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# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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# ALLIES' TERMS HANDLED TO AUSTRIA IN THE FIELD Americans in New Attack Gain 4 Miles in Argonne

## GREAT AUSTRIAN GUN PLANT TAKEN BY THE CZECHS

National Committee Said to Be in Possession of Works at Skoda; Discharge All German Workmen.

## ARCHDUKE JOSEPH IS GIVEN NEW POWERS

Reported as Appointed Representative of Emperor in Effort to Solve Interior Political Conditions.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, Nov. 2.—The great gun plant of Austria-Hungary at Skoda has been taken possession of by the Czech National Committee, according to a Pilsen telegram forwarded by the correspondent of the Matin at Zurich. All the German workmen at the plant were discharged.

By the Associated Press. AMSTERDAM, Nov. 2.—Prof. Lammasch, the Austrian Premier, has informed the President of the State Council that he had been empowered to hand over the government, as far as it related to German localities, to the German-Austrian State Council, says a Vienna dispatch today.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, Nov. 2.—Emperor Charles has appointed Archduke Joseph as his representative to approach political chiefs to examine the possibilities as to solving the political crisis in Austria-Hungary, according to Vienna dispatches here.

The Austrian Government will issue temporary bank notes in denominations of 25 and 100 crowns to counteract the monopoly in currency which has followed the general panic in that country.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Nov. 2.—Count Julius Andrássy, who became Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister on Oct. 25, has resigned, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co.

Would Banish Andrássy on Account of His Note to President.

By the Associated Press. AMSTERDAM, Nov. 2.—A resolution will be introduced at the next sitting of the National Assembly, says a telegram from Vienna, banishing Count Andrássy (Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister), from the territory of German Austria on account of his note to President Wilson.

The resolution will say that Count Andrássy was "illegally appointed by the former Austrian Emperor Charles," and that he is to be banished forthwith "as a troublesome foreigner."

Another telegram from Vienna reports the formation of a provisional soldiers' central committee in the State Council Hall. Troops have been invited to elect soldiers' committees, which in turn will elect a permanent soldiers' central committee.

By the Associated Press. BASEL, Nov. 2.—A new Hungarian ministry has been formed at Budapest. Count Michael Karolyi, president of the Hungarian Independent party, is Premier, and Count Theodore Bathyanyi is Foreign Minister.

Austria Gives Leave to All Except Slavic Slaves in Navy.

By the Associated Press. AMSTERDAM, Friday, Nov. 1.—The Navy Department of the Austro-Hungarian Ministry of War has published an imperial decree permitting all men who are not of South Slav nationality to return home on permanent leave, according to Vienna advices received here. The decree orders the fleet, naval work and other naval property transferred to the South Slav National Council sitting at Agram and Pola.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Nov. 1.—German wireless dispatch picked up by the British Admiralty says that, according to the imperial proclamation handing the Austro-Hungarian navy over to the South Slav National Council, the Austro-Hungarian authorities make an express reserve about the actual

## BORIS, BULGARIAN KING, ABDICATES; PEASANTS RULE

New Government, Headed by Stambulsky, Agrarian Chief, Set Up at Tirnova, Old Capital.

By the Associated Press. COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2.—King Boris of Bulgaria, who ascended the throne on Oct. 3, has abdicated. A peasant Government has been established at Tirnova, under the leadership of Stambulsky, who has been the chief of the peasants and agrarians of Bulgaria for some time. Stambulsky, who is reported to be the head of the new Government in Bulgaria, is said to be in command of a Republican army of 40,000 men, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Central News.

Tirnova is a town in Bulgaria situated on the Yantra river, a tributary of the Danube, and on the railroad from Sofia to Varna. In the middle ages Tirnova was the capital of Bulgaria. It is of considerable commercial importance and has a population of about 12,000. Stambulsky, the new leader, was only recently released from prison. When Bulgaria entered the war in October, 1915, Stambulsky was sentenced to imprisonment for life after conviction on a charge of anti-militarism. He remained in prison until Sept. 30, when he was pardoned by King Ferdinand prior to that King's abdication. For years Stambulsky has been the leader of the peasants and the agrarians in the Bulgarian Parliament.

## "WORK-OR-FIGHT" ORDER LIKELY TO BE EXTENDED SOON

Rule Will Be Extended to Include Men Who Registered Under Last Draft Act.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Import and extensions of the "work-or-fight" order are planned by Provost-Marshal General Crowder. The new terms are being considered in the light of experience with the operation of the ruling since it became effective last summer, and in consideration of its effect among the men of the 18 to 45 limits who registered Sept. 12.

While most of the investigation preliminary to the changes has been completed, no formal announcement will be made for a few days.

## COLLIER'S WEEKLY PUBLISHER, IN FRANCE, ORDERED BACK TO U. S.

Provost Marshal of A. E. F. Gives No Reason for Action Against Robert J. Collier.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch Copyright, 1918, by the Post-Dispatch Co. and New York World.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The Provost Marshal of the American Expeditionary Forces in France has ordered Robert J. Collier, publisher of Collier's Weekly, to return to the United States.

No reason was announced here for this action beyond that it was ordered by the military authorities.

## AUSTRIANS ON GERMAN FRONT REPORTED TO BE GOING HOME

By the Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Nov. 2.—Austrian forces on the German front in the Western region are withdrawing, it is reported here on the strength of statements by prisoners the Americans have taken.

## In Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch

Why the United States insists that 60,000,000 oppressed people in Europe must be freed as a condition precedent to the formation of a league of nations—No peace, not preceded by this arrangement could last long, says Frank H. Simonds.

How the American Rifleman is transforming war methods in France—The difference between shooting at a target and shooting in the direction of the enemy.

The Ideal Husband not a rich man but a poor one, says girl who earns \$2200 a week—She tells all about why she prefers the one to the other.

'Marie, Empress of all the Romanians'—This is the cry now among a people who see victory after conquest and would this honor the plucky woman who has stood out against the Germans when all hope seemed dead.

Order Your Copy Today

## VALENCIENNES IS CAPTURED BY BRITISH FORCES

Advance of Five Miles on Ten-Mile Front Brings Allies to Scheldt Within Seven Miles of Ghent.

## 49,000 PRISONERS TAKEN IN OCTOBER

Total Captives in Three Months 172,659 Men; 3957 Cannon; 17,000 Machine Guns; 2750 Trench Mortars.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Nov. 2.—Valencienues has been captured by the British. Field Marshal Haig reports that Valenciennes was taken by Canadian troops under Gen. Currie, who have passed through the town. The village of Preseau, southeast of Valenciennes, was captured by the British after they had seized the high ground in that region.

The Anglo-French forces in their attack in Flanders reached the Scheldt River as far north as Eecke, seven miles south-southwest of Ghent.

## Last Night's Report of British Advances.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Friday, Nov. 1.—Today's attack in Flanders was rewarded by an advance of more than five miles on a 10-mile front. It brought the allies to the Scheldt from Berchem to Oevelen, 10 miles south of Ghent. This advance probably will enable the Belgians to push the enemy over the Derivation canal to Turnhout canal.

South of Valenciennes the attack resulted in an advance of two miles on a four-mile front and the capture of Aulnoy and Preseau, thus reaching the southern edge of Valenciennes, which is flooded.

In the month of October the British forces in France captured over 49,000 German prisoners, including 1200 officers. In the same period they captured 325 guns, including many heavy cannon, 7000 machine guns and 670 trench mortars.

On the front of one army alone the enemy has abandoned 2,000,000 feet of timber.

The total capture of prisoners in the series of successful battles fought by the British forces in France during the past three months is 172,659 prisoners and cannon to the number of 3957, more than 17,000 machine guns and over 2750 trench mortars were captured.

## PLOT AMONG SAILORS AGAINST SOVIET GOVERNMENT REPORTED

Conspiracy Found in Flotilla on the River Volga, Stockholm Learns From Petrograd.

By the Associated Press. STOCKHOLM, Nov. 2.—A plot against the Soviet Government has been discovered among the sailors of the flotilla on the River Volga, according to reports from Petrograd.

## POLICE TO BE PUT IN STORES "TO KEEP CROWD MOVING"

New Order Issued as Means to Lessen Influenza Epidemic.

At a conference today between Health Commissioner Starkhoff and a committee of the Associated Retailers, it was decided to have 10 policemen assigned to the department stores and 10-cent stores to keep the crowds moving on account of influenza.

## GROWER IN LUDENDORFF'S PLACE

By the Associated Press. BERN, Nov. 2.—Gen. von Grower instead of Gen. Loosberg is the successor of Gen. Ludendorff as commander of the German armies on the western front, according to the Wolff Bureau, which quotes rumors in Berlin to that effect.

Mr. Business Man, if you are too busy to carefully scan the Situation, want columns daily have your stenographer cut out and place on your desk each morning the appeals of persons likely to fill your needs and dictate the call for an interview as part of your daily correspondence.

## KAISER PERSISTS IN HIS REFUSAL TO GIVE UP THRONE

Declared to Have Headed Cabal of Military Element Against the Government, but Without Effect.

## TOOK REFUGE AT GRAND HEADQUARTERS

Went There, Paris Report Says, Immediately After Question of His Retirement Came Up in War Cabinet.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, Nov. 2.—Emperor William is persisting in his refusal to abdicate, according to advices received here. He took refuge at German grand headquarters immediately after the meeting of the War Cabinet at which the question of his abdication was raised, says a dispatch to Le Journal from Zurich.

The obstinacy with which William Hohenzollern is clinging to the throne is making a bad impression in Berlin political circles, the correspondent indicates. It is reported that in an attempt to save the crown, he took the head of a cabal gotten up by the military party against the Government, but that the latter was too solidly established.

Any plot which aims at the establishment of a military dictatorship has no chance of success, the message declares. It appears that the Emperor now is refusing to take any notice of the acts of the Government. Everything is represented as depending upon the attitude the Great General Staff may adopt.

The Socialist Vorwaerts important to the Emperor to preserve his age by abdicating, as an immense majority of the people are against him. The Frankfurt Gazette and the Munich Neueste Nachrichten express themselves similarly.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Bavarian Premier has notified Berlin that the Bavarian royal family claims the imperial throne in the event of Emperor William's abdication, according to the Socialist Leipzig Volkszeitung, which is quoted in a Hague dispatch to the Daily Mail.

The reigning King of Bavaria is Ludwig III. He was born in 1845, and became regent in succession to his father, Prince Luitpold, who died Dec. 12, 1912. He was proclaimed King on Nov. 5, 1913, in succession to his cousin, King Otto, who was declared incapable of ruling because of mental infirmity. King Ludwig was married Feb. 20, 1906, to Archduchess Maria Theresa of Austria-Este of the branch of Modena.

The heir-apparent is Crown Prince Rupprecht, who was in command of forces on the western front during much of the war. Since Aug. 10 he has had been with his troops. It was reported that following a quarrel at main headquarters he left the army, but the official report of the incident stated that he had gone on a "vacation."

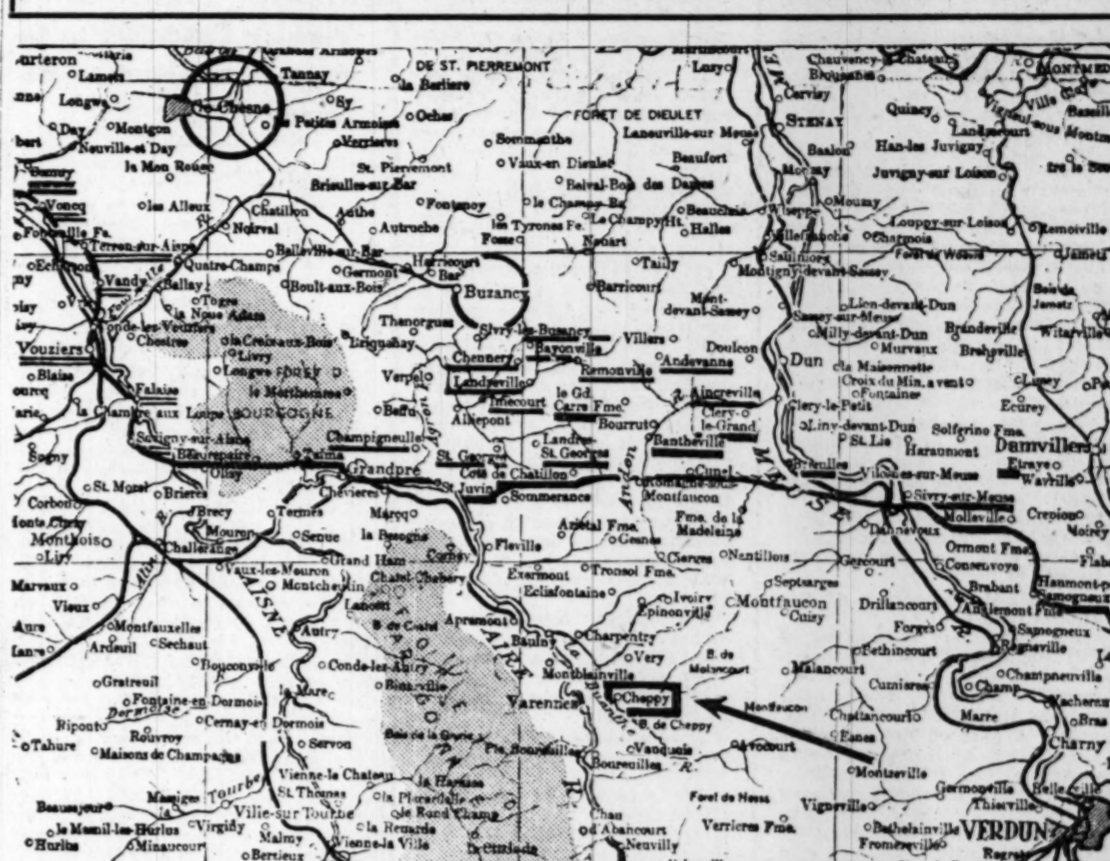
The royal house of Bavaria is descended from the ancient Counts of Wittelsbach, who flourished in the twelfth century. Duke Maximilian of Bavaria was elevated to the rank of elector of the Holy Roman Empire during the 30 years' war. Elector Maximilian Joseph was raised to the rank of King by Napoleon Bonaparte in 1805.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, Nov. 2.—Revolutionary plots in Berlin and Hamburg and in the Rhine Provinces and Westphalia have become so widespread that all the newspapers are publishing appeals to the people to refrain from participation in such acts against the Government.

Immediate peace is demanded in manifestos published by German Socialist newspapers from labor and Socialist organizations and feminist groups throughout the empire. The last named group in this statement declare the German women will take every means of opposing the continuation of the war.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1.—The views expressed at the German war cabinet meeting on Tuesday, says the

## Scene of New Franco-American Drive



SOLID line marks battle front when attack began yesterday morning. Towns taken by us yesterday are underscored. Towns taken by the French on our left, or recently captured, are double underscored. Le Chesne and Buzancy, the immediate French and American objectives, are circled. An arrow marks the village of Cheppy, where the 15th (St. Louis) Regiment made the gallant fight described by its commander, Col. S. H. Howard, on Page three of today's Post-Dispatch. The squares on the map are 10 miles. The French and American forces join in the region of Grandpre.

## PERSHING AND GOURAUD LAUNCH DOUBLE FLANKING DRIVE AGAINST ENEMY

Movement Designed to Turn Him Out of the Strongest Parts of His Pivotal Position Between the Aisne and the Meuse.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—It was pointed out by a spokesman of the American Expeditionary Force today that the victory on the Meuse was an Italian, rather than an Allied victory. There were 60 divisions opposed to Austria's 70. Of the 60 but two were British, one French, and there was a single regiment of Americans. In fact Italy has more of her troops fighting in France than the Allies have in Italy.

## GERMAN WAR PLANTS BOMBED

Railroads, Blast Furnaces and Chemical Works Attacked by Air Forces. By the Associated Press. LONDON, Nov. 2.—The independent air force on Wednesday night dropped bombs on the railroads at Barden, the chemical factories at Karlsruhe and the blast furnaces at Burbach, in Germany, according to an official announcement.

## RETURN WITH 300 WAR BRIDES

By the Associated Press. MELBOURNE, Australia, Oct. 25 (via London, Friday, Nov. 1).—A contingent of returned Australian soldiers arrived here today. Three hundred were accompanied by their English brides and received a cordial welcome.

## FAIR AND WARMER TONIGHT AND SUNDAY

THE TEMPERATURES.  
1 p. m. 41° 2 p. m. 42° 3 p. m. 43° 4 p. m. 44° 5 p. m. 45° 6 p. m. 46° 7 p. m. 47° 8 p. m. 48° 9 p. m. 49° 10 p. m. 50° 11 p. m. 51°

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity:  
Fair and warmer tonight and tomorrow.

Missouri and Illinois: Fair and warmer tonight and tomorrow.

Stage of the river at 7 a. m.: 2.6, rise of 1 and one-tenth of a foot.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Sunday, issued by the Weather Bureau today, include:  
Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys—Generally fair, with above normal temperature first of the week; change to cooler Wednesday and Thursday.

## GEN. DIAZ PRESENTS THE CONDITIONS

Receives Austrian Officers, Who Come to His Lines Under a White Flag, While Their Forces Are Being Pressed Back on 125-Mile Line.

## AUSTRIANS ARE IN FLIGHT FROM UDINE

Enemy Forces Everywhere Giving Away; Retreat in Trentino Cut Off; Super-dreadnought Destroyed.

By the Associated Press. ROME, Nov. 2.—The allied terms to Austria in response to her application for an armistice have been handed by Gen. Diaz, the Italian Commander in Chief, to Austrian officers, who entered the line bearing a white flag. Official announcement to this effect was made today.

The conditions of the armistice are inspired by the principles of President Wilson, namely, to render it impossible for the enemy to recommence the war, and to prevent him from profiting by the armistice to withdraw from a difficult military situation.

An official statement issued by the Italian Government today concerning the armistice says:

"An officer of the Austrian General Staff presented himself at the front of our lines bearing credentials and asked to discuss an armistice. Gen. Diaz referred the question to Premier Orlando, who now is in Paris, who in turn informed the Italian Government of the terms of the armistice, which discussed and defined the conditions upon which the armistice could be granted and charged Gen. Diaz, in the name of the Governments of the allies and the United States, to communicate them to the Austrian white flag-bearers."

"The conditions of the armistice are inspired by the principles of President Wilson, namely, to render it impossible for the enemy to recommence the war, and to prevent him from profiting by the armistice to withdraw from a difficult military situation. The condition of the battle along our front demonstrates the great value of these terms."

"As it is probable that the Austro-Hungarian white flag-bearers would wish to confer upon the subject with their chiefs, it is supposed that the response may not be immediately."

## UDINE IN SIGHT OF THE RAPIDLY ADVANCING ITALIAN

By the Associated Press. ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS EAST OF THE PIAVE, Friday, Nov. 1.—Udine, Italian headquarters in the Isonzo offensive, is in sight of the advancing Italian army.

By the Associated Press. ROME, Nov. 2.—The Austrians are fleeing from Udine, about 50 miles east of the Piave, according to reports received here. They have abandoned a great quantity of war material in the region of Udine, which was Italian headquarters before the 1917 retreat.

The destruction of the Austrian army continues apace along a front of 125 miles. On every sector of the front from the enemy is giving way before smashing blows of the allies. When the Padalo Pass was taken the way was opened to Belluno and the Austrian army was separated.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Friday, Nov. 1.—Allied troops have reached the Grigno, five miles north of Monte Lissar. They have cut off the retreat of the Austrians in Trentino.

for material gains along the entire front today. In conjunction with the French army on its left, the Americans resumed in force the operations begun Sept. 26. At least a dozen villages were taken, with more than 3000 prisoners.

Preceded by the heaviest artillery preparation yet used by the Americans, the infantry went over the top at 5:30 o'clock this morning. The troops had taken Champigneulle, St. Georges, Landres-et-St. Georges and the Laun D'Huy Farm and 2500 prisoners. Chennery, Landreville and Remonville are in American hands.

There was opposition only at the outset. This was carried out by brisk machine-gun fire for 20 to 30 minutes.

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

except over mud paths in the mountains.

The heading flight of the Austrians continues on the Venetian plain.

More than a thousand square miles of Italy's invaded provinces have been reconquered in the last week's fighting, but the greatest importance of the daring movement conceived by Gen. Diaz is his success in separating the Austrian army occupying the Monte Grappa and Trentino regions from that on the Venetian plain.

At the same time he is threatening the Austrian frontiers holding the section southeast of the Piave, which may be enveloped or cut off by the Italians advancing toward Pordenone.

King Victor Emmanuel is always the first to share the danger with his troops. He divides his time between the Monte Grappa region and the section east of the Piave. His appearance always causes outbursts of enthusiasm. When "Long live the soldier King!"

When liberated populations with tears in their eyes surround his automobile they shout "Viva our liberator."

French and Serbian Cavalry at Belgrade Outer Defenses.

SALONIKI, Nov. 2.—French and Serbian cavalry have reached the outer defenses of Belgrade, capital of Serbia, says a French official communication issued this evening.

Italians Sink Austrian Battleship in Pola Harbor.

ROME, Nov. 2.—Italian naval forces succeeded in entering the harbor of Pola, the Austrian naval base, Friday morning and sank the Austrian battleship Viribus Unitis, the flagship of the Austro-Hungarian fleet (a superdreadnought), it is officially announced.

Austrian Superdreadnought Destroyed by Italians.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Destruction of the Austrian superdreadnought, Veribus Unitis, by the Italians is announced in an official dispatch today from Rome.

Three Corps in Flight: All Roads Open to Isonzo.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—A message from Rome reports that from the sea to the mountains three Austrian army corps are in flight; that all roads are open to Isonzo, the first place where the Austrians probably will attempt to make a stand.

Italian naval detachments have occupied the lagoon between the mouth of the Tagliamento and the Gulf of Trieste, which was protected by monitors and heavy artillery.

## GIRL WHO ENLISTED WITH RED CROSS DIES AT SEA

Miss Grace Hershey Resigned Place in State Insurance Department to Work Abroad.

JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. 2.—Word was received here today of the death and burial at sea of Miss Grace Hershey, who resigned from the State Insurance Department here a month ago to accept a stenographic appointment in the American Red Cross service.

The announcement came in a telegram from Miss Hershey's brother, in Abilene, Kansas, who reported that she had died of pneumonia while on duty in the Red Cross service.

Miss Hershey came here about six years ago from Marshall, Mo. She was engaged to marry Thorpe Gordon, of this city, now with the army.

## HOW TO GUARD AGAINST FIRES

Today is Fire Prevention day, and advice to householders on how to guard against fires is given by the State Director of Fire-Prevention Men. Persons using gasoline to clean with, should do the work in the open air. Nonflammable cleaners should be used when possible. Oil rags should be burned immediately after using. The total loss in fires in this country is \$250,000,000 a year. Of this, \$192,000,000 is loss that could be prevented with reasonable care. In 1913, the last year before the war, the fire loss of the country was four times as great as in any other country.

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## Terms of Armistice Granted by Allied Powers to Turkey

THE terms of the armistice granted by the allied Powers to Turkey follow:

1. The opening of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus and access to the Black Sea. Allied occupation of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus and access to the Black Sea. Allied occupation of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus and access to the Black Sea.
2. The positions of all mine fields, torpedo tubes and other obstructions in Turkish waters are to be indicated, and assistance given to sweep or remove them as may be required.
3. All available information concerning mines in the Black Sea is to be communicated.
4. All allied prisoners of war and Armenian interned persons and prisoners are to be collected in Constantinople and handed over, unconditionally to the allies.
5. Immediate demobilization of the Turkish army, except such troops as are required for surveillance on the frontiers and for the maintenance of internal order. The number of effectives and their disposition to be determined later by the allies after consultation with the Turkish Government.
6. The surrender of all war vessels in Turkish waters or waters occupied by Turkey. These ships will be interned in such Turkish port or ports as may be directed, except such small vessels as are required for police and similar purposes in Turkish territorial waters.
7. The allies to have the right to occupy any strategic points in the event of any situation arising which threatens the security of the allies.
8. Free use by allied ships of all ports and anchorages now in Turkish occupation and denied of their use by the enemy. Similar conditions are to apply to Turkish mercantile shipping in Turkish waters for the purpose of trade and the demobilization of the army.
9. Allied occupation of the Taurus tunnel system.
10. Immediate withdrawal of Turkish troops from Northern Persia to behind the pre-war frontier already has been ordered and will be carried out.
11. A part of Transcaucasia already has been ordered to be evacuated by Turkish troops. The remainder to be evacuated if required by the allies, after they have studied the situation.
12. Wireless, telegraph and cable stations to be controlled by the allies. Turkish Government messages to be accepted.
13. Prohibition against the destruction of any naval, military or commercial material.
14. Facilities are to be given for the purchase of coal, oil fuel and naval material from Turkish sources, after the requirements of the country have been met. None of the above materials are to be exported.
15. The surrender of all Turkish officers in Tripolitania and Cyrenacia to the nearest Italian garrison. Turkey agrees to stop supplies and communication with these officers if they do not obey the order of surrender.
16. The surrender of all garrisons in Mesopotamia, Syria and Mesopotamia to the nearest allied commander, and withdrawal of Turkish troops from China, except those necessary to maintain order as will be determined under Clause 6.
17. The use of all ships and repair facilities at all Turkish ports and arsenals.
18. The surrender of all ports occupied in Tripolitania and Cyrenacia, including Misurata, to the nearest allied garrison.
19. All Germans and Austrians, naval, military or civilian to be evacuated within a month from Turkish dominions, and those in remote districts as soon after that time as may be possible.
20. Compliance with such orders as may be conveyed for the disposal of equipment, arms and ammunition, including the transport of that portion of the Turkish army which is demobilized under Clause 5.
21. All allied representatives to be attached to the Turkish ministry of supplies in order to safeguard allied interests. This representation is to be furnished with all aid necessary for this purpose.
22. Turkish prisoners are to be kept at the disposal of the allied Powers. The release of Turkish civilian prisoners and prisoners over military age is to be considered.
23. An obligation on the part of Turkey to cease all relations with the Central Powers.
24. In case of disorder in the six Armenian Vilayets the allies reserve to themselves the right to occupy any part of them.
25. Any dispute between the allied and Turkey shall cease from noon, local time, Thursday, the 30th of October, 1918.

## TERMS MEAN TURKEY'S COMPLETE SURRENDER

Armistice Conditions Require Ottoman Government to Open All Ports and Disband Army.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The armistice accepted by Turkey amounts to "complete and unconditional surrender," said Lord Robert Cecil, assistant Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Associated Press.

With reference to rumors circulating here to the effect that the armistice with Turkey includes clauses by which Turkey would retain sovereignty over Armenia and other provinces, the Foreign Office authorized the statement that there is no truth in the suggestion that any secret political agreement is annexed to the armistice.

A large fleet of the latest types of British mine sweepers has begun clearing the Dardanelles of mines and other obstructions. This work, with other safeguards considered necessary for the allied fleet enters the tortuous waterway leading past Constantinople and through the Bosphorus to the Black Sea, will take several days.

A fortnight ago the allied fleet tested the efficiency of the forts in the Dardanelles by dropping a few shells on them. The reply of the Turks was quick and fairly accurate, showing that the fortifications are still probably in good shape.

It is believed the old Russian fleet in the Black Sea has been put in good order by the Germans. It consists of seven predreadnoughts, two cruisers and 12 submarines, besides at least 24 other types of warcraft. The enemy has the advantage of three good bases in the Black Sea—Odessa, Sebastopol and Nikolaevo—but it is likely that they are short of ammunition. At Nikolaevo four cruisers are being built. One of them is nearly completed.

THE BEST CHRISTMAS GIFT, a diamond ring or watch from L. L. Lewis, Jeweler, 26 floor, 308 N. 3rd street. Open every evening.

Germany Reported as Recognizing the Czechoslovak Republic.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1.—Germany, according to an announcement made in the Westphalian, has recognized the Czechoslovak Republic. The German Government has ordered Consul Gebhardt to make the necessary declaration in behalf of the Berlin Government.

Austrian Officials Said to Have Addressed Lansing Regarding Austro-Germans.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—A Vienna dispatch received by wire of Basel, says that the newspapers in Vienna have published a letter addressed to the American Secretary of State, Robert Lansing, on Oct. 18, by Prof. Heinrich Lammasch, the Austrian Premier. Prof. Joseph Redlich, member of the Reichsrath, and Councillor Meini. The latter requested that time be given the Germans in Austria to make necessary internal reforms without manifestation of rancor against them, which would only result in delaying the re-establishment of peace, says the dispatch.

German Austrian Cabinet Reported Formed With Adler As Foreign Secretary.

By the Associated Press. AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1.—The Berlin Tagblatt's Vienna correspondent says a German-Austrian cabinet has been formed, with Victor Adler, Socialist, as Foreign Secretary. Cavalry Capt. Myer, Minister of War; Dr. Majaba, Socialist Democrat, Minister of the Interior, and Dr. Steinwender, German Nationalist, Minister of Finance.

"At 8 o'clock in the evening," says the Tagblatt dispatch, "a deputation of officers and soldiers visited the National Council and demanded the

## ARCHDUKE JOSEPH GETS NEW POWERS IN AUSTRIAN CRISIS

Continued From Page One.

ownership of the fleet, but say until the international question is settled there is no objection to the employment of national emblems by the side of the war flag after the transfer of the fleet to the Austrians.

In the transfer of the Danube flotilla to the Hungarian Government the flotilla commander is instructed to release non-Hungarian members of the crews.

A dispatch from Rome to the Paris Temps, under date of Oct. 27, said that the Austrian fleet has been hastily concentrated at Fiume. A few vessels remained at Pola, the dispatch added, but all the ships were at Cattaro had left that port.

Austrian Premier Says Government Acts as Trustee for New States.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—According to advices received here from Vienna, Heinrich Lammasch, the new Austrian Premier, said at a meeting that the government would regard itself as trustee for the newly-formed states which naturally would be represented at the peace conference and that the Foreign Ministry was ready to aid them in establishing relations with neutral states.

He added that the adaptation of the army to the changed conditions must await the cessation of hostilities. He also announced far-reaching political amnesty.

Germany Reported as Recognizing the Czechoslovak Republic.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1.—Germany, according to an announcement made in the Westphalian, has recognized the Czechoslovak Republic. The German Government has ordered Consul Gebhardt to make the necessary declaration in behalf of the Berlin Government.

Austrian Officials Said to Have Addressed Lansing Regarding Austro-Germans.

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"At 8 o'clock in the evening," says the Tagblatt dispatch, "a deputation of officers and soldiers visited the National Council and demanded the

formation of a soldiers' council to conduct the demobilization of the army and to abolish provisionally the military garrisons.

"Groups in the night compelling officers to remove their cockades. Even old Generals were not exempt. Young invaded cafes on a similar mission."

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## NAVAL DEMANDS SUBMITTED BY U. S. ADOPTED BY ALLIES

Admiral Benson Went to Conference Armed With Plans Based on Review of Situation by Sims.

ANNOUNCEMENT ONLY WHEN TASK IS ENDED

Entente Representatives Framing Conditions to Be Imposed on Germany Resume Sitzings.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, Nov. 2.—The Allied Prime Ministers are in Paris, together with E. M. House, met again informally this afternoon. There were no definite indications today when their conferences would be finished.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Naval terms of armistice agreed to yesterday by the Supreme War Council at Versailles are in substantial accord with the views on this subject submitted by the United States Government through Admiral Benson.

No announcement is expected to come from Versailles until the council has completed its entire task. It was determined in advance that no good would come of piecemeal publicity.

As to the nature of the naval safeguards and guarantees to be demanded of Germany as the price of a cessation of hostilities, however, it is stated that the most cautious public opinion will be satisfied when the terms are disclosed. They are said to leave nothing to chance. If they are accepted by the enemy, it is declared, men may sail where they will on any sea with the certainty that there will be no renewal of the submarine terror.

The views of the United States on this vital side of the armistice discussion had been fully formulated when Admiral Benson left for France. Vice Admiral Sims, American naval commander abroad, had reviewed the situation and found officials of allied admiralties in harmony with American ideas.

Allies Said to Be Putting Terms Into Final Shape.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Express claims to be able to state that there is the most complete unity and cordiality at the Versailles conference, where the delegates are quite agreed as to how Germany and Austria are to be treated. No differences on points of principle have developed, the newspaper says, and whatever hopes Germany may have had of discord among the allies regarding an armistice will be completely dispelled.

Official circles believe that the conference will issue a statement in a day or two. It is known that the conference has put the terms for Germany into something like final shape. They include the most important guarantees. It is also definitely known that Gen. Diaz received from Versailles the conditions to be imposed upon Austria.

The conference finally agreed last night on the armistice terms governing the maritime powers of the Central Empires. The proposals contain six points which are believed to throw every safeguard around the German fleet.

PRO-WAR SOCIALISTS SAY "UPHOLD THE PRESIDENT"

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The leadership of President Wilson, which "is responsible for the collapse of the powers of autocracy in Germany and Austria," was commended in a statement issued last night by six of the most prominent pro-war Socialists in the country. They called upon the voters to regard the President as "upholding the President by voting for only such congressional candidates as support, with loyalty and enthusiasm, the President's entire program of war and of reconstruction."

The statement is signed by George L. Benson, Henry L. Stimson, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Chester M. Wright, Frank Bohn and William English Walling.

Emperor William Has Left Berlin for German Grand Headquarters, a Message from the German Capital to Day States.

The rumors of Emperor William's abdication are at least premature. The Berlin Vossische Zeitung says: "Thursday's issue. (A message from Berlin yesterday said the Kaiser had gone to grand headquarters.) It is stated that the Kaiser has left Berlin for the front, and that the question was discussed at the latest meetings of the war cabinet, and it is stated that former Vice Chancellor Delbrueck has left for the front on an urgent mission for Chancellor Maximilian."

It is generally supposed, the newspaper says, that Dr. Delbrueck will present the Emperor with an abdication document.

NO INSURANCE FOR CHARLES

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 22.—According to the Norwegian newspaper Farmand, an Austrian life insurance company recently asked various Norwegian companies whether they were willing to rewrite a portion of a large insurance policy on the life of the Austrian Emperor.

None of the Norwegian companies was willing to accept the risk.

89TH DIVISION MAY HAVE TAKEN PART IN PERSHING'S LAST ATTACK

Unit Including Drafted St. Louisans Was Placed North of Verdun.

The Post-Dispatch has received reliable information that the Eighty-ninth Division was placed in the sector north of Verdun on Oct. 10, and is therefore not unlikely to have participated in Gen. Pershing's latest attack.

The Eighty-ninth, composed of drafted men from Missouri, Kansas and Colorado, was trained at Camp Funston under Major-General Leonard Wood, and was sent overseas in the spring. It had its first brush with the enemy during the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient.

The 354th Infantry Regiment is composed principally of St. Louisans, and also large representation in the 355th and 356th regiments, and are scattered among most of the other regiments in the division. A number of casualties among St. Louisans have been reported.

The line at 6 o'clock this evening extended through the northern part of the Bois des Loges to the eastward and then well north of Vincennes and Clerly-le-Grand. Most of the villages captured had been fortified by the Germans.

Board Decides to Permit Inspection After Buder, as Secretary, Says He Will Open Records to All.

The board of election commissioners, last night decided to permit an inspection of the report of the police canvass of negroes registered for Tuesday's election by any registered voter.

Commissioner Buder, a Republican, had announced that as secretary of the board he would permit such inspection unless prohibited by a vote of the board.

Chairman Arnold, Democrat, at whose instance the canvass was made, previously had refused to make the details of the canvass public on the ground that it had been advised by United States District Attorney Oliver and Circuit Attorney McDaniel that publicity might interfere with any grand jury investigation which they might desire to make of alleged fraudulent registration.

254 NEW INFLUENZA CASES MAKE TOTAL REPORTED 10,150

19 More Deaths Make Aggregate 419, With 425 From Pneumonia; 1081 Signs Reported From Homes.

The number of new influenza cases reported in the 24 hours, ending at 11 a. m. today, was 254, as compared with 249 cases reported in the preceding 24 hours. The total number of cases has reached 10,150. The total number of pneumonia deaths reported in the latest 24-hour period was 19, which 19 were designated as having had influenza complications. The total number of deaths from influenza to date has been 419, and the number of pneumonia fatalities 235.

Weser Gazette, "Substantially strengthened the decision to meet President Wilson in regard to the monarchial autocracy."

## AMERICANS ARE IN DOUBLE FLANKING DRIVE AGAINST FOE

Continued From Page One.

minutes, when it was eased off and enabled the troops to advance without serious fighting.

Later stiff opposition developed in the Bois des Loges and continued for some time, but before noon all the objectives along the entire front had been gained.

Considering the magnitude of the operation, the American losses were small. On the other hand, the reports indicate that the German casualties were unusually heavy.

The advance of the Americans increased materially the feasibility of firing at the Mesieres, Sedan, Montmedy and Longuyon railroad communication, and now that they are so much nearer direct hits may be expected with regularity.

The enemy had in line this morning between the Meuse and the Pourgeois Wood nine divisions, including some of his best men. Against these the Americans threw in a superior number of fresh troops, all rested men, in good spirits and ready for a fight.

By the Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Friday, Nov. 1.—Gen. Pershing's forces attacked the German positions in the front today. At least a dozen villages were captured. More than 3000 prisoners were taken.

The Americans stormed Andevance and cleared the Bois des Loges, where they encountered the most serious opposition of the day. The line at 6 o'clock this evening extended through the northern part of the Bois des Loges to the eastward and then well north of Vincennes and Clerly-le-Grand. Most of the villages captured had been fortified by the Germans.

FRENCH RESUME THEIR ATTACKS EAST OF AISNE

PARIS, Nov. 2.—The French attack to the east of the Aisne in the Vouziers area, was resumed this morning, the War Office announces. Prisoners to the number of 1400 have been taken.

Franc-American Attack on 12-Mile Front on the Aisne.

PARIS, Friday, Nov. 1.—The Fourth French Army, in conjunction with the Americans on their right, launched an attack this morning on the Aisne front to the north and south of Vouziers, according to the official statement issued by the French tonight. The attack was on a front of about 12½ miles from the region east of Attigny to north of Olizy. The statement reads:

"The troops of the fourth army, in conjunction with the American army on the right, attacked on the Aisne front to the north and south of Vouziers on a front of 20 kilometers from the region to the east of Attigny to the north of Olizy. We penetrated into German positions, strongly held and defended with stubbornness to the east of Attigny. We have captured Rilly-Aux-Aisnes."

"Further south our troops have crossed the Aisne and carried Serisy and Vouziers in sharp fighting and are pushing energetically toward the east. They have pushed back the enemy over three kilometers in this locality. They have deeply penetrated into the Vouziers wood."

"The battle has not been less violent on the heights to the east of Vouziers. We have taken a foothold on the plateau of Les-Auxelles, to the northeast of Tervin. We have reached the western outskirts of the Vouziers wood and also the brook to the east of Chastres."

"On our right our troops have gone beyond Falaise and have conquered the crest to the southwest of the Primate. Up to the present, several hundred prisoners have been reported, with a certain number of guns, including four batteries of 105's."

Meaning of the Attack.

The attack of Gen. Gouraud's army must be taken in conjunction with the American attack on a much larger scale which is progressing in the most encouraging fashion on the other side of the Argonne. Last night, as previously been stated, the Gouraud held a narrow strip about five miles long on the left bank of the Aisne marked by the villages of Tervin, Vandy and Falaise. South of Falaise his line passed by Olizy, through the Argonne and ended in the eastern edge of the forest. At Grand Pre Gouraud is in touch with the American army on his right.

North of Grand Pre the enemy's flank is protected by an impenetrable labyrinth of wooded hills and ravines, the Bois de Bas and the Forêt de Boult, which is in the interest of both the French and American armies to turn. Gen. Gouraud's front of attack is directed northeast; that of the Americans is directed straight north. It is clear that as Gouraud's army advances northeast across the Argonne in the direction of Le Chesne, while the Americans progress northward, that the mass of the Bois de Bas and the Bois de Bas will be turned by the French from the northwest and by the Americans from the east and must be evacuated by the enemy.

The future operations toward Mesieres and the German main lines seem to depend largely on the success of the battles launched today on both sides of the Argonne. When the enemy has been evicted from the woods and ravines of the great forest the way to the north will be clear.

The Post-Dispatch Lost and Found Bureau is co-operating with the Lost and Found Bureau of the Liberty Loan Association in the recovery of lost Fourth Liberty Bond coupon books. See the Liberty Loan Association's announcement dated in the Post-Dispatch Lost and Found Bureau.

Prisoners Taken by Yankees Are Huskies

Among Those Captured Yesterday Was a Woman in Uniform Evidently Seeking Adventure.

By the Associated Press. NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Friday, Nov.

# Commander Says Fighting of the 138th at Cheppy Forms "Epic of War"

## Col. H. S. Howland, Wounded, Writes From Hospital That Every Man Earned Recognition

St. Louisans, With Only Rifles, Fought Three Hours Under Intense Artillery and Machine Gun Fire Until Tanks Arrived.

The remarkable heroism of officers and men of the 138th Infantry, St. Louis National Guard Regiment, in the fighting before Cheppy, in the first day of the Argonne offensive, Sept. 26, is the subject of two letters written by Col. Harry S. Howland, who commanded the regiment in that engagement and was wounded in the left hand.

Col. Howland declares that the details of the fighting on the morning of the 26th form "an epic of this war." He says: "Every citizen of St. Louis and Missouri will honor both the living and the dead."

Copies of the letters have been received by Col. C. D. Comfort of 4879 South Broadway, from his son, Maj. Norman B. Comfort, who is now, or was recently, in command of the 138th.

Col. Howland was the second of the regular army Colonels who commanded the 138th after its original commander, Col. E. J. McMahon, of St. Louis, was transferred to support duty. As Col. Howland had no local interest in the 138th, his enthusiasm over its deeds must be attributed to the high character of those achievements judged by the strictest military standards.

**Opposed Picked Troops.**  
Cheppy was described by Clair Kenamore, staff correspondent of the Post-Dispatch, in a dispatch printed Sept. 29, as "the nucleus in the flat of the Hindenburg line." It was there that the Germans made their utmost effort to stop the American advance, opposing a brigade of machine guns, which he said would be supplemented with a more complete record, made up of the statements of other officers and men. Because of military regulations, Col. Howland's detailed statement to his superior officer cannot be made public at this time. Its tenor, however, is shown clearly by his letter.

**Letter to Gen. Traub.**  
In his communication to Major-General Traub, written from Base Hospital 23, Col. Howland said:  
"It almost broke my heart to be sent to the rear, especially at the attainment of a glorious victory for the division, coming at the end of three immortal hours that will forever live in my memory."

I have thanked God every moment since, that the small outfit of men with me in front of Cheppy were cast in a heroic mold that enabled them to make a stand of which you and the division will, I know, remain forever proud.

It is all now a part of the past, but, General, no more heroic men ever lived than those who made the supreme sacrifice or who, maimed for life, or alive, came out of that three-hour battle before the Hindenburg line at Cheppy.

I have been obsessed with a fear that all the facts may never come to your hand, General, and in spite of a little discomfort, lying down, sitting up, I have dictated from memory entirely, data to add you, when opportunity offers, to make such an investigation as will enable you to place the story of Cheppy properly to the credit of your division and the regiment; further, to enable you to make such rewards to officers and men as are, in your judgment, worthy of them.

**Praises Officers and Men.**  
I know your views on this subject, and I realize with you that nothing will in the future make more for the perfect spirit and efficiency of the division than fitting and quick recognition of worthy deeds. I hope I do not exaggerate, General, when I say that every man who came out of that stand alive is worthy of recognition, and that the kin of those who died should know what a heroic sacrifice their loved ones made.

I write now from the quiet of a sick room, in calm retrospect, and I see it all now as a wonderful drama. I am filled with the most glorious pride in the officers and men of the regiment, and I know you, too, are proud of them. I have no other object in life now than to get my shattered hand mended as quickly as possible, so that I may return to the regiment and the division.

I only regret that circumstances knocked me out so early in the game that I was able to add you and the division for only half a day. Between 9 a. m. and noon, there occurred the incidents which now appear to me, in retrospect, to be nothing less than an epic of this war.

**Suggests Full Investigation.**  
I have therefore dictated the report which I inclose, and I am, as the senior officer present on the scene, placed at a disadvantage through the fear of saying too little or too much. But, nevertheless, this report is a duty that I owe to you, to the men who made the supreme sacrifice around me, to those who were maimed or less seriously wounded, to the regiment and to your division. In view of the fact that I dictated entirely from memory, it seems to me necessary that an official investigation be made, including interrogation of surviving officers and men.

## Ten St. Louisans Who Died Fighting in Argonne Forest



MAJ. AUGUST R. SAUERWEIN



CAPT. C. J. SODEMANN



OSCAR FLORI



CORP. VIRGIL C. PENTZ



IRWIN SCHMITT



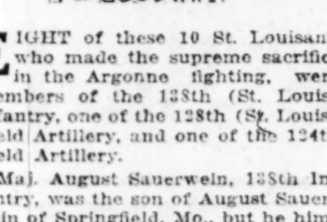
CHARLES W. MARTENS



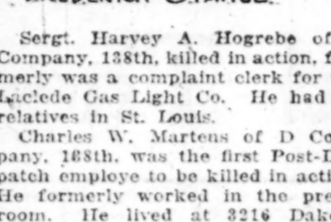
SGT. HARVEY A. HOGREBE



ROY E. BREM



YM. GOODWIN



FREDERICK STANGE

**E**IGHT of these 10 St. Louisans, who made the supreme sacrifice in the Argonne fighting, were members of the 138th (St. Louis) Infantry, one of the 128th (St. Louis) Field Artillery, and one of the 124th Field Artillery.

Maj. August Sauerwein, 138th Infantry, was the son of August Sauerwein of Springfield, Mo., but he himself lived in St. Louis. He was killed when leading his men against a machine gun nest.

Capt. Clarence J. Sodemann, 138th Infantry, was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Sodemann, 3314 Connecticut street.

Roy E. Brem, D Company, 138th, who died from wounds Sept. 31, was the only son of Mrs. Anna M. Brem, 13524 Bayard avenue.

First Sgt. Irwin Schmitt of F Company, 138th, killed in action, was the son of Charles Schmitt, 27014 Cass avenue, an Alsatian who came to the United States after Prussia seized Alsace in 1871.

## \$24,000 RAISED ON FIRST DAY FOR THE BELGIAN BABIES

Secretary Believes That When All Returns Are In Sum Will Reach \$30,000.

The first day's subscriptions for the Belgian Babies' Benefit were approximately \$24,000. Harry Crotcher, secretary of the St. Louis committee, said that he was confident that the complete returns would show \$30,000.

The factories and industries are being canvassed today by the Organizations Department of the St. Louis Woman's Committee Council of National Defense.

Union Station, which was in charge of the St. Louis Belgian Society, made heavy coin collections. Workers at Wellston loop collected \$18.25.

## A TIMELY WARNING

The worst epidemic ever known, is now raging in this country. Everyone should guard against influenza, as many deaths are reported daily. Symptoms of influenza which usually appear before the victim is stricken are explained with influenza special, and full directions for treatment. Don't delay. Get a package of influenza special from your druggist today, and be prepared against this epidemic. Adv.

## MRS. TYRA HILL GODDARD DIES

Contracted Influenza When Sewing as Volunteer Nurse.

Mrs. Tyra Hill Goddard of 5769 Kingsbury boulevard, died yesterday of influenza, which she contracted a week ago when serving as a volunteer nurse at the Marine Hospital. She was one of the first to respond to the appeal for nurses when the epidemic began.

She took a course at Barnes Hospital a year ago to become a nurse's aide. Later she was in civilian work at the Y. M. C. A. but was there when the epidemic began. To her husband, who protested against her exposing herself, she said she would feel like a slacker to not answer the appeal.

Values are changing. Many used articles offered in Post-Dispatch "Wants" are worth twice the price asked.

## MAJ. SAUERWEIN KILLED IN ARGONNE FOREST FIGHTING

Officer of 138th (St. Louis) Infantry Fell While Leading His Men and His Death Was Instantaneous.

BURIED WITH FULL MILITARY HONORS

Capt. Sodemann, Commander of L Company, and V. C. Pentz of D Company, 138th, Also Killed in Action.

Maj. August Sauerwein of the 138th (St. Louis) Infantry was killed in the Argonne fighting, according to a letter to Maj. Sauerwein's father, August Sauerwein of Springfield, Mo., from the Major's orderly, William Elser.

The letter was received yesterday and said that Maj. Sauerwein's death occurred while he was leading his men, and was instantaneous. The date of his death was not given. He was buried with full military honors, the letter stated. Elser said he had forwarded Maj. Sauerwein's effects to Springfield.

A letter dated Oct. 7 from Corp. Elsie H. Smith and Corp. Elwyn G. Smith, twins, of B Company, 138th Infantry, recently received by their father, W. E. Smith, 4120 McKee avenue, relates the manner in which their Major (unnamed) met his death. Reports that Maj. Sauerwein had been killed recently have been received in letters from other St. Louis boys. No other Major of the regiment has been killed, as far as is known.

## Smith Brothers' Letter.

That part of the Smith brothers' letter which told of the death of their Major follows:

"We started over the top at the zero hour led by our Major, who a few hours later met his death fighting a hero's fight. He fell only a few feet from where we lay pumping lead into a terrible Boche machine gun nest. About 19 o'clock we (Companies A and B) while making our way over a small tord-up road, ran into a thick wood which was fairly infested with Boche machine guns—some in pits, some in dugouts, some ever in trees. The hard part was that they could see us but we could not see them at first, so we all lay flat behind a narrow ridge, taking a few chance shots at what seemed to be their positions."

"It was here that our brave Major, while directing the moves through which we were enabled to charge and capture the Hun position, was killed. And we lost several killed and wounded brave boys."

## Capt. Sodemann Killed.

Capt. Clarence J. Sodemann, commander of L Company, 138th Infantry, also has been killed in action, according to a letter received yesterday from Capt. Frederick Bottger of K Company to his wife. As in Maj. Sauerwein's case, several rumors of Capt. Sodemann's death have come to St. Louis, but neither has been officially reported as killed by the War Department. Capt. Sodemann's father is Christian Sodemann, 3314 Connecticut street.

The death of Capt. Sodemann also was reported in a letter of Corp. Richard E. Servan of L Company, received yesterday by his uncle, Harry W. Servan, 5500 Cates avenue. Corp. Servan stated that Capt. Sodemann was killed on the second day of the Argonne fighting, Sept. 27.

Lieut. Raymond T. Turn, 315th Infantry, formerly a St. Louis Boy Scoutmaster, who lived at 5885 Cabanne avenue, was killed in action on Sept. 26, according to a telegram received by his father, C. S. Turn, manager of the Aetna Life Insurance Co. in New York. The news was re-telegraphed yesterday to G. S. Black, an insurance man in the National Bank of Commerce Building.

Private William Goodwin, 25 years

old, of F Battery, 124th Field Artillery, son of Andrew E. Goodwin, 3325 Forest boulevard, East St. Louis, was killed in the Argonne on Oct. 3, according to letters of members of the battery to their parents in East St. Louis. He formerly was a chemist for the Aluminum Ore Co. Private Edward Buschmoele of L Company, 138th Infantry, died of wounds suffered Sept. 29, according to word received by his father, George Buschmoele, 4321 Wilcox avenue.

Arthur Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Williams, Thoroughman road and Florissant avenues has been killed, and Lee Hoffman of Ferguson has been wounded; according to a letter of Sgt. John P. Cunningham of the 128th (St. Louis) Field Artillery. Both went to France with the 138th Infantry.

Virgil C. Pentz, 29, of D Company, 138th, was killed in action, according to a message received by his brother, Arthur Pentz of 3620 Dunnicca street, from his mother, who lives in Dorchester, Mass., and who received the official notification. The brother did not learn the date of the death, of which the mother was notified Wednesday.

Lieut. Dudley French, 31, of 3737 Westminster place, whose name appears in today's casualty list, as wounded, degree undetermined, was injured by shell shock on July 20. Lieut. French is a member of B Company, Twenty-sixth Infantry. He was commissioned at the first officers' training camp and went to France with the first 1000 officers sent overseas for training. Lieut. French has entirely recovered.

Lieut. Carmack Gassard, Lieut. E. S. Carmack, regimental liaison officer of the 138th Infantry, formerly of I Company, First Missouri Infantry, was gassed in the Argonne, according to word received by his brother, Maj. John Frank Carmack of the 138th, who was invalided home because of wounds received in a raid, for which he was decorated with the Croix de Guerre.

Bugler Arthur J. Butler, 24 years old, of M Company, 138th, was hit in the right arm and right leg by shrapnel in the Argonne fighting, according to a letter received by his mother, Mrs. R. E. Butler of Overland Park, St. Louis County, from Private Arthur Steinko, also of Overland Park. The letter met in a base hospital, where both were being treated for wounds. Steinko did not refer to his own casualty.

Private Howard C. Kopp of E Company, 138th, was twice wounded in his right foot by machine gun bullets, Sept. 29, according to a letter he has written to his brother, Clem Kopp, 4625 Page boulevard.

Private Harlie E. Bather, M Company, 138th, of 3223 Greenwood boulevard, Maplewood, has been in a hospital since Sept. 24, when a machine gun bullet fractured his leg, according to a letter he has written to his brother, D. B. Bather.

Walter C. Lindsay Jr., E Company, 138th, has written his father, W. C. Lindsay, traffic manager of the National Candy Co., that he was wounded in the left arm by shrapnel Sept. 29.

John Devine, 25, of L Company, 138th Infantry, was gassed Sept. 28, according to a letter to his parents, who live at 4330 Shaw avenue. Devine has three brothers in the service. John Devine, 30, is in the navy; Robert, 26, is serving with a base hospital in France; and Francis, 24, is a member of Battery A, 15th Field Artillery, also in France. Devine enlisted in April, 1917.

Harold Sleikman, 20, of 2515 North Nineteenth street, a member of the Headquarters Company, 138th, was wounded and is missing since the fight in the Argonne, according to a letter received by Mrs. Amelia G.

Petri of 1810 1/2 Benton street from her son, Roy C. Petri, a member of the same company. According to the letter Sleikman was sent out with a detail of five scouts in command of Sgt. Vogt. In the fighting that ensued, two of the scouts were wounded, one was killed and Petri returned uninjured. Petri said he tried to check up the movements of his friend, and had found he had a minor wound attended to at a dressing station. He presumed from this that Sleikman had either returned to the fight and was captured, or was in a base hospital. Sleikman is a nephew of Edwin G. Oesting, Assistant City Counselor.

Louis Spiros, 24 years old, of 11 Company, 138th Infantry, was wounded in the arm by shrapnel, Sept. 24, according to a letter to his brother, Thomas Spiros of 5481 Delmar boulevard. Spiros enlisted in May, 1917, and took part in the successful raid on the German lines in the Vosges on July 6. Spiros formerly worked in his father's restaurant at 1904 North Sarah street.

Mrs. J. F. Knotts of Kirkwood received word that her son, Corp. Odie G. Knotts, Company F, 138th Infantry, was wounded in the right hand Sept. 23 and is in a base hospital.

Henry Monterey of H Company, 138th, has written his brother and sister, living at 4548A Margaretta avenue, that he was wounded in the right leg by shrapnel, and was sent to a base hospital.

Private William Huff, F Company, 138th, of 2623 Clifton avenue, writes his mother, Mrs. Julius Huff, under date of Oct. 3, that his left arm and shoulder have been paralyzed by a machine gun bullet.

**Captured Three Germans.**  
Private Clarence Lee Light, H Company, 138th, has written his wife at 2320 South Eighteenth street that he is in a base hospital suffering from a shell wound. He referred to a former letter, which his wife has not received, in which he told of capturing three Germans single-handed.

Corp. G. B. Dyer, M Company, 138th, has written that he was wounded on Sept. 26. His parents live at 6705 Raymond avenue.

Corp. Leo F. Willis, B Company, 138th, has written his mother, Mrs. George Maden of Alton, that he was wounded in both legs on Sept. 27.

Private Bernard Stone, B Company, 138th, has written his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Stone, 4537A Delmar boulevard, that he had been wounded.

Andrew Sansone, 22, of the 354th Infantry, the Camp Funston regiment containing St. Louis drafted men, was wounded July 29, and is in today's list. He was formerly in the fruit business at 515 Wash. street with his brother, Tony Sansone of 121 North Thirteenth street.

George Dunlap, 22, of I Company, 147th Infantry, was shot in the right leg during the Argonne battle, according to a letter which his mother, Mrs. Fred Dunlap, 1218 North Thirteenth street, East St. Louis, received yesterday.

Corp. James B. Hannon of Glendale, Mo., is reported in today's casualty list, wrote his mother, Mrs. Katherine Gullick, 3606 Hebert street, several months ago that he was suffering from shell shock and later wrote that he had left the hospital after three and one-half months. His mother believes today's mention refers to that casualty.

**Newspapers May Display Returns.**  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Fuel Administration officials announced today a modification of the lightness night order to permit all newspapers to display election returns Tuesday night.

**Relief From Rheumatic Pain.**  
YOUR doctor will tell you that you will secure quick relief from those rheumatic twinges by applying

**BAUME ANALGESIQUE BENGUE**

that famous French product originated by Dr. Jules Bengue of Paris.

You will enjoy its cooling, soothing and refreshing effect. And only in the original, remember, will you get the strength necessary to secure the desired relief.

Fortunately, this famous Baume may be had at almost any drug store in the United States, in spite of war conditions.

Get a tube today.

THOS. LEEMING & CO. American Agents New York

Be Sure You Get The Original

**BLANTON Creamo**

**CREAMMAID**

**Now Use it!**

The best dealer in your neighborhood has the Creamo Agency. If you don't know him, phone Main 4245—Central 2258, or write the Blanton Company, 24 and Spruce.

**BLANTON Creamo**

**OLEOMARGARINE**

Always Sold in This Germ and Dust-Proof Golden Color Package.

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**BLANTON Creamo**

**OLEOMARGARINE**

# HIS MACHINE STOLEN 10 TIMES, THEN JOKE LOSSES ITS HUMOR

Police Try to Trap Boys, Chase Them and Fire Shots but They Escape.

After his automobile had been "stolen" by boy joy riders 10 times in the last two weeks, Walter Leber, of 4117A DeTonty street, ceased regard it as a joke. Last night he asked policemen to trap the "thieves." "They use up all my

gasoline and then give me the laugh," he said. The machine was commandeered as usual last night. Two policemen waited in a hallway for its return. About 9 o'clock the boys drove up to the curb in front of Leber's home. When the policemen rushed out to make arrests the boys jumped back into the automobile and drove away. In a borrowed machine the policemen chased them and they fired several shots, but the boys escaped after abandoning the machine at Tower Grove and Magnolia avenues and running into Tower Grove Park.

## Fortify Yourself Against Epidemics

Disease germs have a hard job when they tackle a sound body. Epidemics of Influenza, Gripe, etc. pass by people who keep themselves in good condition. Exercise, fresh air, sleep and wholesome food are the best promoters of good health. Sound bodies rarely suffer from colds, but bodies ravaged by colds are easy prey for all manner of serious diseases and the first to be attacked when there is an epidemic.

Kill the cold at the first sign. A chill or a sneeze is the danger signal. Take

## CASCARA QUININE

This old fashioned household remedy has been used in American homes for twenty years. It breaks up a Cold in twenty-four hours—relieves Grip in three days—tones and regulates the system. Entirely harmless and has no unpleasant after effects. You can get it at any drug store—24 tablets in the old familiar red top box for 25 cents. Get a box for emergency use.

W. H. HILL COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

# DRUGGISTS!! PLEASE NOTE VICK'S VAPORUB OVERSOLD DUE TO PRESENT EPIDEMIC

Tremendous Demand Last Few Days Has Wiped Out Excess Stocks That We Had Estimated Would Last Until Next January. Last Week's Orders Called for One and Three Quarter Million Jars—Today's Orders Alone Amount to 932,459 Jars.

Big Shipments Are En Route to Jobbers. Until These Arrive There May Be a Temporary Shortage. All Deals Postponed—Buy in Small Lots Only.

RETAILERS CAN GET IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS DIRECT BY PARCEL POST.

This advertisement is written on Monday, Oct. 21st. It is directed to the attention of all distributors of Vick's Vaporub, both wholesale and retail. In an emergency such as the present epidemic—our duty—and your duty—is to distribute Vaporub in the quickest possible manner to those sections stricken by Influenza. We, therefore, call your careful attention to the following:

DANGER OF SHORTAGE IF SUPPLY IS NOT CONSERVED.

On October 1st we had on hand, at our factory and in twenty warehouses scattered over the country sufficient Vaporub to last us, we thought, until January 1st, allowing for a 50% increase over last year's sales, and not counting our daily output. This big excess stock had been accumulated during the summer months.

Then this epidemic of Spanish Influenza hit us—and in the last 10 days this stock has vanished. At first we thought this tremendous demand would last only a few days, but the orders have run:

Wed., Oct. 16.....18,504 Doz.  
Thurs., Oct. 17.....25,323 Doz.  
Fri., Oct. 18.....39,256 Doz.  
Sat., Oct. 19.....45,833 Doz.  
Mon., Oct. 21.....77,705 Doz.

Up to Saturday, October 19th, we have actually shipped for this month \$400,284.10, or over two million jars of Vaporub.

THE PROBLEM NOW IS TO DISTRIBUTE VAPORUB QUICKLY. Most of this tremendous quantity is still en route to the jobbers, but freight and express are both congested nowadays, and it may be some time before this supply reaches the jobbers. In the meantime, therefore, it is necessary that we distribute, as widely as possible the stock that we are manufacturing daily, together with that now on the jobbers' and retailers' shelves, in order that it may get to the Influenza districts quickly. Our normal output is about 4000 dozen per day. We are putting on a night shift, but it will be a little while before that is producing.

WHAT WE ASK THE WHOLESALE DRUGGIST TO DO

Last Saturday we notified all of our jobbers, by Special Delivery, as follows: 1st—Deals and quantity shipments of all kinds are canceled. Fill no quantity orders of any kind, whether taken by our salesmen or by your own. Sell in small lots only.

THE VICK CHEMICAL COMPANY, Greensboro, N. C.

# COURT REINSTATES THREE SUSPENDED POLICE OFFICERS

Judge Klene Holds That Action in Cases of Capt. Hess and Pickel and Sergt. Phillips Was Illegal.

CHARGES SHOULD HAVE BEEN FILED

Adverse Ruling as to Sergt. Mealey Because Record Shows He Resigned—Other Cases to Be Heard.

Judge Klene in the Circuit Court today set aside the suspensions of Police Captains William Hess, and John N. Pickel and Sergt. Sidney H. Phillips. In his opinion he said the Board of Police Commissioners acted in violation of the statutes when it suspended these officers Oct. 18 without filing charges against them of acquitting them with the reasons for the suspensions.

John M. Atkinson, attorney for the police officers, said the decision automatically reinstated them and they had a right to resume their positions and hold them until formal charges should be preferred.

Atkinson advises Hess, Pickel and Phillips to go to Acting Chief O'Brien at once and report for duty. They left the court house to do this. The two Captains and the Sergeant appeared at police headquarters at 11:30 a. m. and told Acting Chief O'Brien of the court's order, saying they were ready to report for duty. O'Brien told them he had not been officially advised of the court order and had no authority to reinstate them except on orders from the board. He advised them to go to their homes and said he would notify them of their reinstatement when authorized to do so.

In the case of Sergt. Mealey, who contended that he had not resigned, but was suspended like the others, the court held it had no power under certiorari proceedings to force the Police Board to change its record, which shows that Mealey resigned. A similar claim in connection with Sergt. Morris Silverman's case will be heard by Judge Taylor next Monday.

In his decision Judge Klene said the statute creating the Police Board expressly declared no officer could be removed without formal charges being placed against him and without a hearing. It had been urged, he said, that the statute expressly allowed suspensions. This, the court said, was true, but the two sections of the statute must be construed together and it must be held that the suspension of an officer cannot be legally brought about without preferring charges and without advising him of those charges.

The court said it was also urged that on the grounds of public policy the writ requiring the board to show cause should be granted. In support of it was again urged public policy to require the filing of charges "in cases like the present." In other words, the court said, it was the contention that public policy required a higher law than the express provisions of the statute.

"The mere statement of the question in this manner," said the court, "suggests the answer: 'Public policy can never override the mandate of the statute.'"

The court also pointed out that it had been urged the application for the writ was premature. In support of this contention was that the Federal Government did not desire that the charges be made known at this time.

"If the order was wrongly made there can be no substance in this contention," said the decision. "It might be urged that if these men had sat quietly by and done nothing to protect their rights they might have estopped themselves from asserting the invalidity of their suspensions."

"It is the glory and genius of American institutions that no man may be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law and shall not be tried without a hearing on charges properly preferred. This has been recognized in the statutes creating the board and must indicate the intention of the framers of the law to proceed within the constitutional guarantees thus mentioned."

Police Board's Attitude.

In making the suspensions the Police Board made only the announcement that it acted on information it had obtained and on information presented by United States Government officials. It has been generally understood that the suspensions were in connection with alleged intimidation of Government witnesses in the Henry L. (Hank) Weeks naturalization case and that formal charges would not be filed until after a hearing on Weeks's application for citizenship, set for Dec. 6 in the United States District Court. William Young, Chief of Police, who also was suspended with the others, has engaged an attorney, but he did not join with the others in the application for court relief and today's decision does not affect his case, except as a precedent.

THE BEST, the choicest gift of all—a genuine Diamond. Credit to all Lottia Bros. & Co., 212 So. 10th St., St. Louis.

# WOMAN WHO WAS BEATEN IN HOME DIES OF WOUNDS

Mrs. Genevieve Riede, 49 years old, of 4255 North Twentieth street, died early today at the city hospital from wounds inflicted Thursday night in the kitchen of her home by an unknown assailant, apparently with a flatiron. Detectives yesterday found the iron in the kitchen, covered with blood.

Robbery seems to have been the motive. Jacob Riede, her husband, a railroad watchman, said he left

his wife with \$40. All but 5 cents was taken. Mrs. Riede appeared to have resisted desperately. She suffered 10 scalp wounds and two skull fractures. She was found on the floor, unconscious, by her daughter, Mrs. Bernard Miller, of 4165 Pleasant street, who went to visit her.

Police said today that Antonio Somera, who was found sleeping in the basement of the Riede home, and was held for an investigation, would be released. He was sleeping, apparently, when the attack occurred.

# 45 HORSES AND MULES BURN

Forty-five horses and mules were incinerated early today when fire, starting in a box car filled with merchandise, partially destroyed the two-story building at 614-15-18 South Sixth street occupied by the St. Louis Express Co. as a warehouse and stables. Three alarms were sounded before the fire was extinguished.

Edward Tuhill, a steamfitter, 925 North Fourteenth street, watched

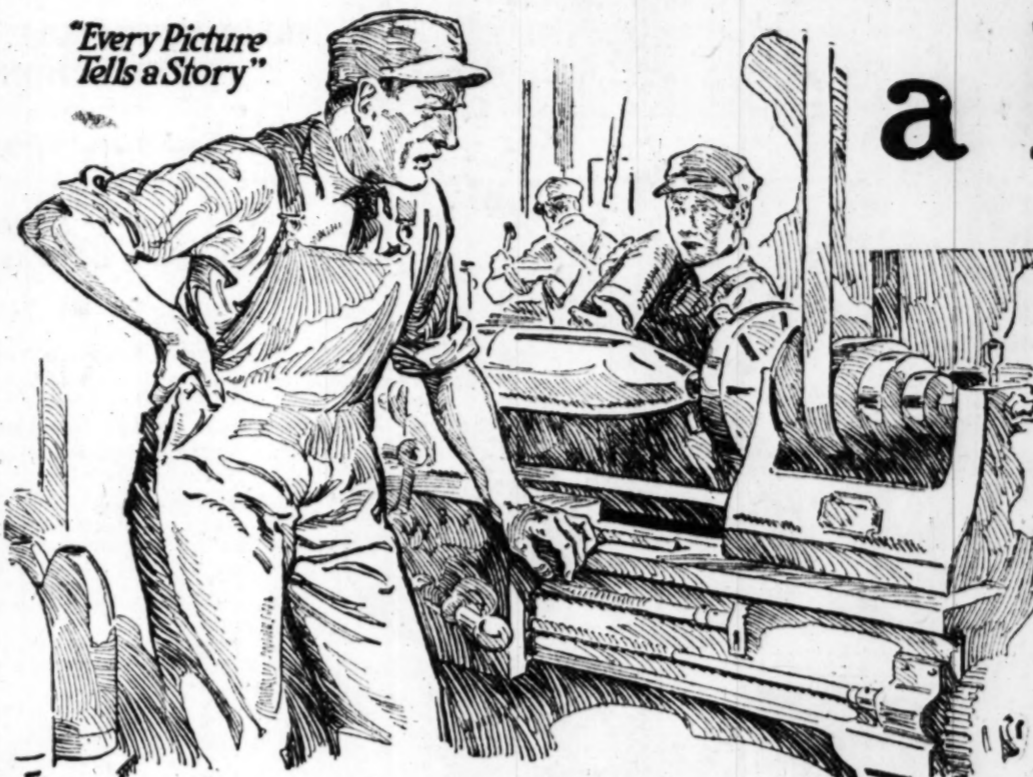
the fire until 2 a. m. and then started home. When near Eighth and Walnut streets he was attacked by a crowd of negroes and tabbed in the left side. He believed he was mistaken for some one else.

King Albert Decorates H. P. Davidson. By the Associated Press.

HAVRE, Nov. 2.—King Albert of Belgium has conferred upon Henry P. Davidson, chairman of the War Council of the American Red Cross, the Order of Leopold, the highest Belgian decoration.

Blackmail Conviction Affirmed. By the Associated Press. ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 2.—The Georgia Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment of the Fulton County Superior Court in the case of J. W. Cook, who with Mrs. Margaret Hirsch was convicted of attempting to blackmail Asa G. Candler, millionaire Mayor of Atlanta. Cook must serve 12 months on the chain gang and pay a fine of \$1000. Mrs. Hirsch was released on the payment of a fine of \$300 and upon promise to leave Atlanta.

# Can't "Do Your Bit" with a Bad Back



out well kidneys and a sound, strong back. Use **Doan's Kidney Pills**. Doan's have helped thousands of workers. They should help you.

## Read These St. Louis Cases:

S. Twenty-third Street	Delor Street	Nineteenth Street
Fred Huckelshold, 290 S. Twenty-third st., says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills off and on when I have needed a kidney medicine and they have never failed to do me good. Now and then I have suffered from soreness and lameness across my back and my kidneys have not acted as they should. Doan's Kidney Pills have relieved me and I have been able to get on in years and I know that Doan's have been a great help to me by regulating my kidneys."	Miss Bessie Huwe, 4452 Delor st., says: "About a year ago I suffered a great deal with my back. My kidneys acted irregularly and caused me a great deal of annoyance. I was sick all over and had but little ambition to do anything. I was told to try Doan's Kidney Pills and get some at Engel's Drug Store. They brought me relief and seemed to help my whole system generally. I gladly recommend Doan's for the benefit of other sufferers."	A. J. Hinds, yardmaster, 4030 N. Nineteenth st., says: "About three years ago I had an attack of lumbago and was laid up for three days. I couldn't bend over without intense pains across my back. I knew my kidneys needed attention. Someone suggested that I try Doan's Kidney Pills and I bought a box and began taking them. It was not long before the trouble was ended and since then I have never been bothered a bit with kidney disorder."
N. Vandeventer Avenue	N. Sarah Street	Whittier Street
Mrs. A. A. Friese, 2512 N. Vandeventer av., says: "I had more or less trouble with my kidneys. At times I suffered terrible from lameness across my back and I could hardly straighten or bend down to put on my shoes. My kidneys did not act right. Doan's Kidney Pills had been used in my home with good results, so I tried them. Three boxes rid me of that trouble and done me a world of good. I gladly recommend Doan's to anyone in need of a kidney medicine."	M. J. Toohy, prop. shoe repair shop, 1902 N. Sarah st., says: "When I was a young man I strained my back while doing athletics, and after that for several years I had more or less trouble with my back. There were times when I had to lay off work on account of the severe pains across my loins and at night I could get no rest as the pain was still there. Morning I felt all worn out from loss of sleep. My kidneys were in pretty bad shape. I doctored for quite a time, but with only temporary relief. I used Doan's Kidney Pills daily, and several boxes completely cured me."	Mrs. B. Coffey, 2414 Whittier st., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills did me a world of good and I am pleased to recommend them. I suffered from an attack of kidney trouble and my back pained me just over my kidneys. When I bent over I could hardly get up. My kidneys acted irregularly, too. I read of Doan's Kidney Pills and got some. They soon brought me relief and about six boxes cured me."

# Doan's Kidney Pills

Every Druggist has Doan's, 60c a box.

Foster-Milburn Co., Manufacturing Chemists, Buffalo, N. Y.

## How To Avoid INFLUENZA

Nothing you can do will so effectively protect you against the Influenza or Gripe epidemic as keeping your organs of digestion and elimination active and your system free from poisons.

Doctors and health authorities everywhere are warning people of the danger of constipation, and advising, and urging everyone to see that the bowels and other eliminative organs act freely and regularly.

Ordinary laxatives, purges and cathartics, salts, oils, colic and the like, are good enough to clean out the system, but do not strengthen the weakened organs; they do not build up vitality.

Why don't you begin right today to overcome constipation and get your system in such shape that you can feel

reasonably sure of resisting disease. You can do so if you will just get a 25c box of **Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets)** and take one each night for a while.

NR Tablets do much more than merely cause pleasant, easy bowel action. This medicine acts upon the digestive as well as eliminative organs, promotes good digestion, cleanses the body to get the nourishment from all the food you eat, gives you a good, hearty appetite, strengthens the liver, overcomes biliousness, regulates kidney and bowel action and gives the whole body a thorough cleansing out. This accomplished you will not have to take medicine every day. An occasional NR Tablet will keep your body in condition and you can all ways feel your best. Sold and recommended by druggists.

**NR TO-NIGHT—Tomorrow Alright**  
Get a 25c Box

## POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT



Chas. F. Joy

is commended by ALL Real Estate Men, Title Abstractors and by all others doing business with the Recorder's Office, as the most Efficient, Accommodating and Courteous Recorder of Deeds St. Louis has ever had and is recommended by them for re-election on the Republican Ticket on Tuesday, Nov. 5th, 1918. Vote for Him.

—ADVERTISEMENT.

The demand for anything of value is shown by the wanted to buy advertisements in the Post-Dispatch.

## CUTICURA HEALED ECZEMA

On hand of eleven-year-old daughter. Even went down back of neck. Was in a red rash and formed a hard crust. Suffered day and night. Itching and burning terrible and she scratched awfully. Also lost rest. Bought a box Cuticura Ointment and two cakes Cuticura Soap and in two weeks she was healed.

From signed statement of Mrs. C. Jernall, 1614 Winnemache Ave., Chicago, Ill.

For every purpose of the toilet Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supreme.

Sample Book Free by Mail. Address post-paid: Cuticura, Dept. K, Boston, Mass. Send no money. Send St. Clementine St. and Tel. City.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS MADE THE FIRST FIVE DAYS OF NOVEMBER WILL BE CREDITED WITH INTEREST FROM NOVEMBER FIRST. A DOLLAR AND A MINUTE OPEN A SAVINGS ACCOUNT—NO RED TAPE

**BOATMEN'S BANK**  
BROADWAY AND OLIVE

Turn it into cash—anything of value—through Post-Dispatch wants.







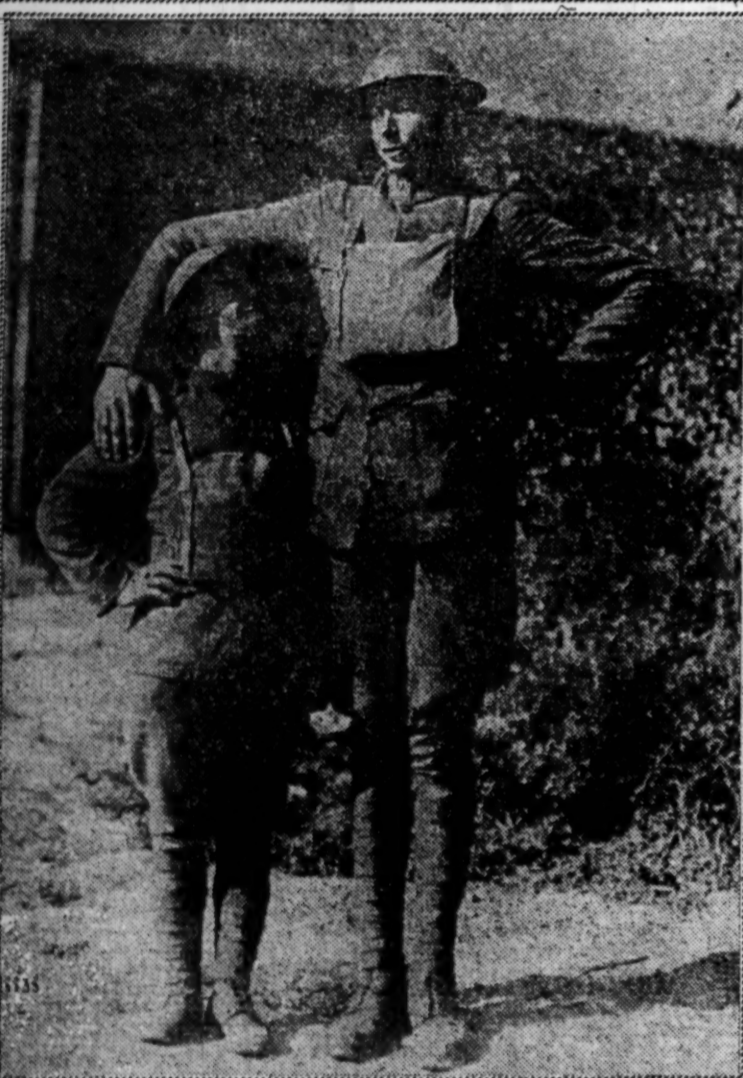




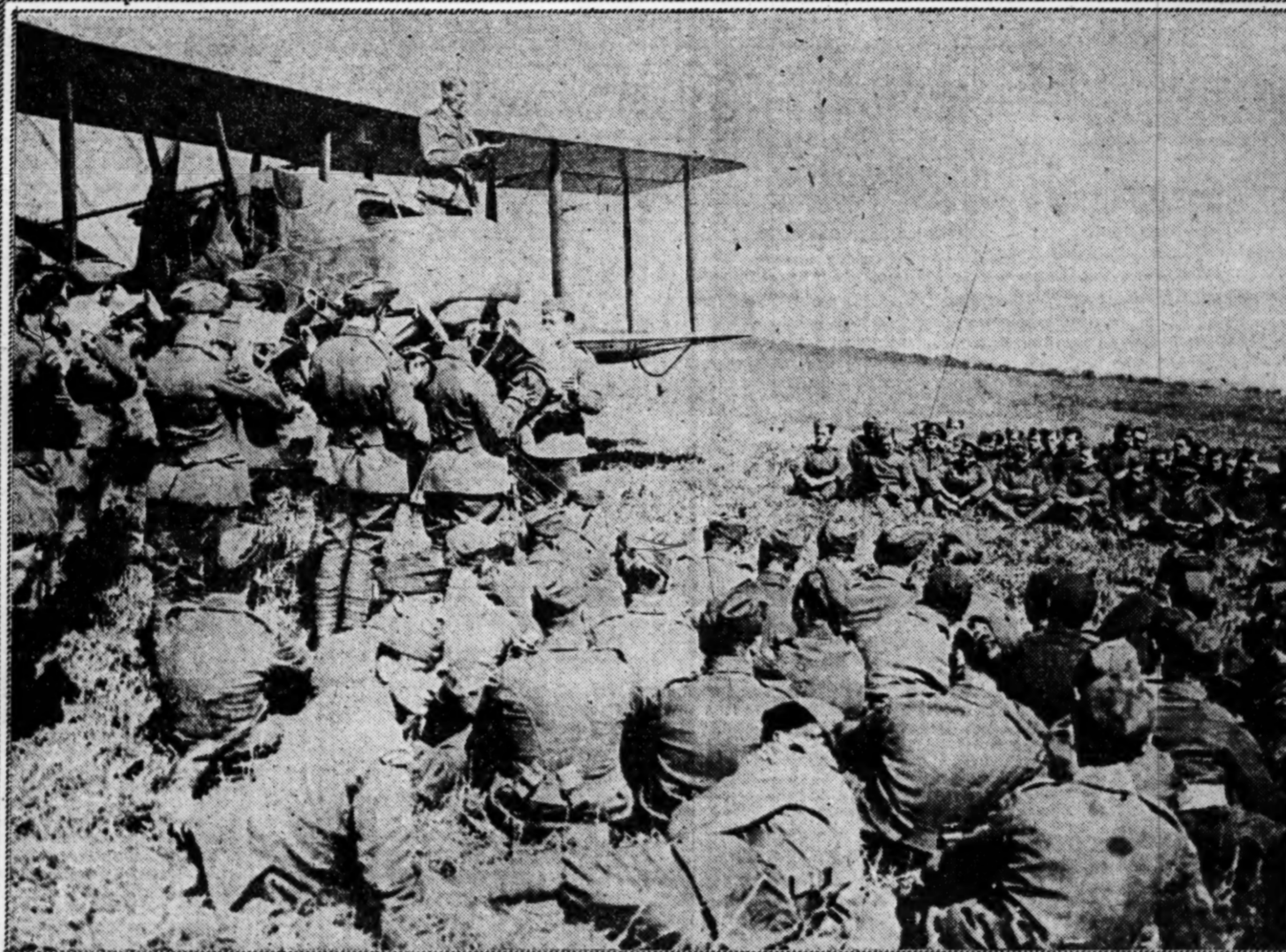
Are we taking good care of our wounded fighters? This is just one of many homes for convalescents, overlooking the bay in Brooklyn, where soldiers and sailors are being nursed back to complete health.  
—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



Premier Clemenceau in recaptured French village passing in street which has been posted with signs warning that the thoroughfare is mined.  
—Copyright, Western Newspaper Union.



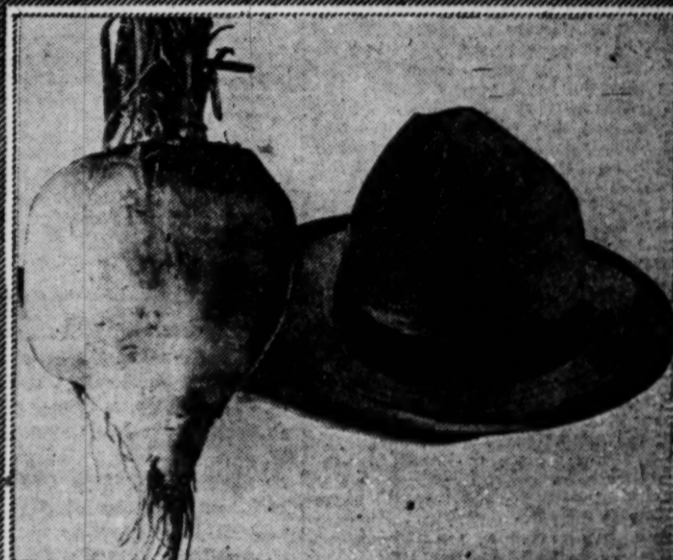
They call them "Mutt and Jeff" in the engineers. One is five foot four inches, the other is six foot seven and a half.  
—Copyright, Committee on Public Information.



The chaplain delivers his Sunday morning address, using an airplane for a pulpit.  
—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



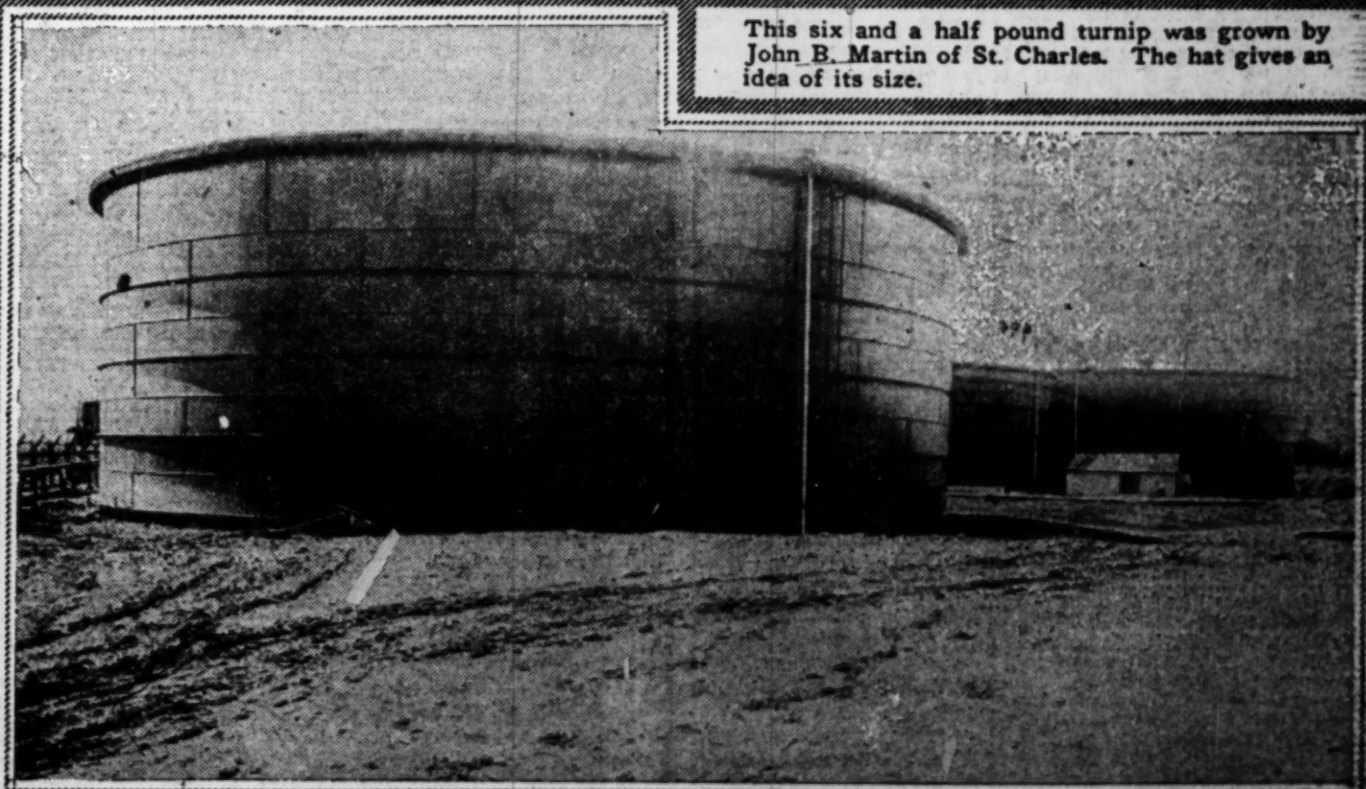
The biggest orange grown in California this year. It weighs three pounds.



This six and a half pound turnip was grown by John B. Martin of St. Charles. The hat gives an idea of its size.



The House of Parliament, Budapest, now the home of an independent and republican form of government for Hungary.



Not oil tanks, as you might think, but built for the storage of molasses in Louisiana.  
—Photo by Underwood & Underwood.

**ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH**  
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
Dec. 12, 1878.  
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,  
Twelfth and Olive Streets.  
**POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION**  
Average for entire year, 1917:  
SUNDAY ..... 361,263  
DAILY AND SUNDAY ..... 194,535

#### THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.  
April 10, 1907.

#### LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

##### Room for Wounded Soldiers.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
There are more than 2500 patients in the city sanitarium. Some of them are war victims—others whose minds became unbalanced because of the horrors of war to which they knew their sons were exposed.

St. Louis should provide the very best for our wounded soldiers. There are many hotels and apartment houses, some of which are vacant, in desirable parts of the city, which could be converted into hospitals eminently suited for our soldiers. The insane need the building they now occupy. It was planned and equipped to meet their requirements, and many of them had been good and enterprising citizens and did their part in establishing and maintaining this institution. It would be little short of a crime to take advantage of their helplessness and remove them to quarters where their chances for recovery would be decreased.

Imagine a wounded soldier who after entering the sanitarium learned that his afflicted mother had been removed to make place for him, would he feel grateful to the men who had done this? He would denounce the act, even though the wronged one was not his mother but another fellow being.

Let us refrain from encroaching on the rights of those unfortunates who are rendered unable to plead their own cause.

JOS. E. COTTER.

##### Circuit Bench Candidates.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I see that you are advocating voting for the four Democratic candidates for full term of the Circuit Bench, in order to assure the defeat of the two machine-made Republican candidates, Hogan and Landwehr. Do not overlook Edward D'Arcy, the Democratic candidate for the four-year term and a lawyer of high character.

INDEPENDENT CITIZEN.

##### Away With Etzel.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I was delighted to read in tonight's Post-Dispatch that Dr. C. M. Case is still swatting the Hun with might and main. Good for you, doctor; keep the good work you are doing. The name should be given as a sort of emolument, so to speak (although no one can ever repay a hero who lays down his life for his country).

And now I ask, "What has Etzel ever done for us?" Away with him! By all means, let us replace this hideous Attila monster's name with something that will do us credit, such as Fleming, as the doctor suggests, or Kenick (another St. Louis hero) or Quintin. (I believe we already have a Roosevelt place), or Cavell avenue. What's the matter with that? Let the residents of Etzel avenue vote on a name and get something suitable, so that when our "Johnny comes marching home again" (God speed the day!) we won't have to insult him by asking him to march on Hun avenue to be showered with roses. We can never repay these dear boys of ours in money for what they have done for us. Indeed, there is no earthly payment for valor, but we can at least show our thoughtful appreciation by swatting the "Hun" in all its insidious forms here at home. So, down with Etzel and let it be soon! Perpetuating the name of the king of murderers is not my idea of "JUSTICE."

##### Shaw's Wall Again.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The letter of Mr. C. W. Rutledge, advising that the unsightly wall and iron gate around Shaw's Garden be removed is timely and sensible, and accords with the views of the Board of Public Improvements, as expressed to Mr. Shaw 25 years ago.

In the year 1893 the writer was associated with Col. Henry Flad and Gen. John W. Turner in a committee that waited on Mr. Shaw regarding the 200-foot strip reserved by him around Tower Grove Park. General and special taxes had been imposed properly on the strip and our purpose was to induce Mr. Shaw to release the condition included in the deed when he transferred the park to the city. Mayor Noonan had requested the committee to place the matter before Mr. Shaw and as the members of the committee were his appointees, we complied with his plan. Mr. Shaw said he had then the question under advisement and he would consider our request seriously and communicate with the board. In the course of the conference the writer suggested to Mr. Shaw that the wall and iron gate formed a prison for him. David McAdams, his secretary, said to Mr. Shaw: "Stone walls do not a prison make, Nor iron bars a cage."

Mr. Shaw answered McAdams by saying: "That's true, David; we don't feel like prisoners, do we?"

Mr. Shaw, if he had lived, would surely have changed the deed.

M. J. MURPHY.

#### POLITICS AND THE CIRCUIT BENCH.

Seven Circuit Judges will be voted for Tuesday. Two to fill vacancies will serve only from the date of their election until Jan. 1 and are relatively not important so far as the make-up of the court is concerned. One will fill a vacancy for four years and four will serve the full term—six years.

Accordingly, if all the Democratic nominees are defeated the circuit bench will be solidly Republican for two years and even admitting that some Democratic nominees will be chosen in 1920, will continue for two years more with a very large preponderance of Republicans among its 14 members. A court having Judges of both parties will command public confidence in greater degree than a court of one party. Many of the cases coming before the bench involve issues growing out of elections. To bring minds of varying view to the adjudication of these cases is an advantage.

The four Democratic nominees for the full term—Franklin Miller, Charles B. Williams, Thomas Bond and Richard A. Jones—are endorsed in their personal and professional qualifications by the Democratic members of the bar. Two Republican nominees for the full term—Granville Hogan and Frank Landwehr—were refused the endorsement of the Republican members.

To say that the two remaining Republican nominees for the full term have a bar endorsement does not mean exactly the same thing as to say that the four Democratic nominees have such an endorsement. The Democratic nominees were picked by the bar from all the Democratic material in the Bar Association, the selections filling thereafter and being nominated. The two endorsed Republican nominees were not picked from all the Republican material in the bar, but from the 12 Republicans who had previously filed for the office—a restricted choice.

Voters desiring to sustain the important principle of bar co-operation may, of course, support the two Republican bar-endorsed nominees and two of the Democratic nominees. Not all such voters, however, will pick the same two on the Democratic ticket, and their strength, distributed among the four Democratic nominees, will be dissipated. Concerted action for uniting support on the same two Democrats being impracticable at this late date, we earnestly advise voters of all parties to mark their ballots for the entire Democratic long-term Circuit Court ticket. They can gain their desire in no other way. This advice, which we strongly emphasize, applies only to the ticket for the four full-term places.

#### STRENGTHEN THE PRESIDENT.

Denouncing and vilifying President Wilson in the language of a roughneck and insinuating cowardice and treachery on his part, Col. Roosevelt asks the American people to put in his hands and the hands of other Republican leaders the power to humiliate the President and destroy his leadership in order that a Republican majority may amend his program of justice and liberty for all peoples.

Will the American people substitute the swashbuckling, saber-rattling leadership of Roosevelt for the sane, wise leadership of Wilson which has unified the liberal forces of the world for the overthrow of autocracy and which alone promises to bring order out of European chaos and to make the world safe for democracy and civilization?

Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, in an earnest plea to Republicans and Independents to reject the appeal of Roosevelt and Taft and support the President's request for a Democratic majority in Congress, thus summed up the issue:

The American people as a whole are under the deepest obligations to President Wilson for the manner in which he has conducted both the military and the civil affairs of the government during the past four years. He has given the United States a position in human affairs which no other nation has ever possessed or now possesses. Patriotic voters will do well to keep this indisputable fact in mind and to avoid doing what President Wilson thinks would diminish his influence at home and abroad. Every conscientious voter should take to heart the President's words: "I am asking your support not for my own sake or for the sake of a political party, but for the sake of the United States itself, in order that its inward unity of purpose may be evident to all the world."

Stand by the President, strengthen his hand in the stupendous tasks for humanity and civilization which he must finish.

#### AN UNUSUAL REGISTRATION SHOWING.

In Congressman Dyer's district, the Twelfth, the total white registration two years ago was 24,677, and this year 19,765, a falling off of 4912, attributed to the absence of men, in the army. With a like proportion of colored voters called to the army, the registration of negroes was 8102 two years ago and 10,216 this year, an increase of 2114. Admitting that many negroes have come to St. Louis since the last registration, have so many come as to offset the negro absence in the army and increase the total negro registration by 25 per cent, while the white registration, despite the arrival of many to engage in war work, has decreased 20 per cent? If that many have come and the negro registration represents actual and not fictitious persons, did they all come prior to one year ago, the time needed to give them the full period of residence entitling them to vote?

Is or is not a scrutiny of the poll justified by the remarkable showing? There must be no intimidation of negro voters and at the same time there must be no fraud in the vote.

#### POSTAL ESPRIT DE CORPS.

The right spirit is shown by the Postoffice Department in its prompt decision to reopen the case of ex-Postmaster Pidgeon of Ferguson. A fair-minded inspector, experienced in the sifting of facts and unresponsive to pull or the influence of relative rank in the service, can clear up the case. To send any other kind of inspector will be useless. The postal force in this vicinity, as well as elsewhere, includes many highly efficient men and women who have remained at their posts from a sense of duty when much larger pay was obtainable in private employment. Such cases as that of Mr. Pidgeon and that of Charles H. Wilson, removed after a particularly laborious period of service as postmaster at Jefferson Barracks, cause a sense of dissatisfaction and insecurity. If appointees may be removed on trivial charges and their complaints of unfairness sweepingly disregarded as coming from discharged employees, what dependence may be placed by any in the tenure of their employment?

It is essential to the esprit de corps of the postal service that inquiry into the Pidgeon case and the Wilson case as well shall be made and if wrong is found to have been done that it be instantly righted.



#### THE MIRROR OF PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspaper editors and periodicals on the questions of the day.

##### A DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS.

From the New York Times.

THE next Congress would meet on the first Monday in December, 1919. If there were no call for an extra session; but it is to be assumed that there will be such a call, and that it will meet early in the Spring. If peace negotiations fail, the war will be in progress. In that case, the next Congress will be a war Congress, charged with legislative responsibility for the mightiest war the United States has ever engaged in, charged with the support of an army immensely greater than that now in the field.

If the war has ended by that time, then the new Congress will be charged with the legislative responsibility of the United States for the reconstruction of this country, but of the world. So far as this country is concerned, it will be charged with the legislative responsibility not of reconstruction, but of the great readjustment. It will have to deal with the problems, unimaginable as yet, that will be brought up by the change in prices, wages, and conditions generally. Whether the Congress to be elected on Nov. 5 is to be a war Congress or a reconstruction Congress, it will have the work of giants laid upon it.

It is too late now for the citizen oppressed by the military yoke. What has happened? When they tried it. Has been always. And is still. Pretty much. About what follows. In the case of Kaiser Bill.

As we understand The matter. Followed to its Certain ends. Right, though unprepared. And feeble. Has behind it Lots of friends. Once they see It is in trouble. Lo, they rally To its side. The subsequent proceedings Cost the conqueror His hide.

That is all. My little girlie. What the Kaiser Has in store Is precisely What has happened Very many Times before. First the victory Is easy. And the way Of right is tough. Then the good folk Get together. And the tyrant Yells "Enough!"

The Kaiser: How many people did Ghenghis Kahn kill one way and another? Historian: Five millions. The Kaiser: I have him beaten. Let us have peace.

#### JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams

##### PANATEIA.

Y ES, LUELLA. Things are going Fine and dandy All around; Day by day The hosts of freedom Seem to gain A little ground. All we need From this is patience. Keeping staunchly On our toes. Till the Kaiser Sees his finish And the opposition Blows.

After all, My little girlie, Right is mighty Hard to beat; All it needs Is time to rally. And to get Upon its feet. One may down it For a little, And may think And have it in. But it isn't But a little Till it kicks him On the chin.

Many warriors Have fancied That the thing Is all a joke, And have sought To clap the planet Of the military yoke. What has happened When they tried it? Has been always And is still. Pretty much About what follows In the case Of Kaiser Bill.

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Bonar Law says peace will have to be arranged between governments and can hardly be submitted to a referendum. That appears to let Col. Roosevelt out.

##### OUR OWN WAR REVIEW.

IT is impossible for anyone who doesn't live in the newspaper to realize how nice it is not to have the Germans trying to dominate the place. It is, indeed, an epitome of that world which the Germans attempted to conquer; and no doubt, when the war is over, something of this happiness will be felt by men everywhere for having escaped the same thing. The Germans are in a fair way to go even further where the want ads are so thick that following anyone would be like following a bear in a canebreak, and nobody ever enjoyed sanctuary more than they do. Their explanations of how differently their country is governed now are almost laughable. They send somebody forward every day to assure us that Germany has become the nicest little democracy anybody ever heard tell of, and they appear to be heartbroken when it isn't swallowed hook, bait and sinker. Socrates, who has made something of a study of the note business, says the Germans are in a fair way to go even further toward radicalism than Russia went. He, says Germany, despite militarism, is the world's greatest hotbed of socialism and kindred theories of life, and warns us that we must not be greatly surprised to see the Germans wind up as some sort of community such as Upton Sinclair has always tried to have. Socrates says it is this impulse in the Germans which led autocracy to go to the lengths it went. The Germans are no people for middle ground. Either they must be ruled with an iron hand, or they will make of Berlin another Milwaukee and of Essen another Patterson, N. J.

Meanwhile, peace negotiations have passed out of the hands of the President, and they are now with that allied conference in which our own Col. House sits as a tower of wisdom. Mr. Antwine says the spectacle of this conference sitting on the front page is much the best assurance of peace we have had yet. He says the Germans will be told from that quarter what they must do, and have no choice in the matter but to do it. He understands the military situation in Germany to be much worse than most of us think. The Kaiser's army is beaten, and it cannot hold out much longer without blowing up. Mr. Antwine says the spectacle of the Kaiser, Emperor Charles and the Sultan of Turkey all standing in line for peace, and each of them trying to get peace first, is the most amusing the war has afforded. He says if one has ever seen a lot of women trying to buy theater seats at the same time one can imagine this pretty well. The Kaiser is not quite so frank as the other two admitting his need, but let one of them shove a little and he fights like a wildcat. He was first at the wicket, and until he gets what he wants he is not going to be possible for anybody else to get anything. This is hard on Emperor Karl and the Sultan, who try to pull him away and then attempt to dive between the Imperial legs. Mr. Antwine watched them until he had a stitch in his side.

Otherwise the war is not very thrilling. The Italians are putting the Austrians back in the want ads, which affords some diversion. More next week—maybe.

Judge (to woman who has just been granted a divorce): Have you any children?

Wife: My husband has a war baby.

Judge: You may have it half of the time.

Belgium's farewell to the departing Germans: Hope never to see you again.

## 9 CANDIDATES FOR CITY REED OUT STRONG FOR OWNERSHIP OF U. RYS. FOLK AND GRAVES

Post-Dispatch Polling Legislative Nominees on Question of Suggested Amendment.

Because of the financial condition of the United Railways Co. and the uncertainty as to its future, which has led officials of the company to suggest that it be purchased by the city, the Post-Dispatch mailed to each candidate from St. Louis for the State Senate and for Representative in the Legislature a letter asking whether he would support and vote for the submission of an amendment to the Missouri Constitution, to permit the city to issue bonds for the purchase of the company and other public utilities.

Under the present Constitution the city cannot issue bonds on its own credit for this purpose, and an amendment would be necessary to give it this power for use if conditions make it advisable.

Nine candidates, all who have replied so far, pledge their votes for such a measure. Their answers follow:

**JOHN SARTORIUS**, Democratic nominee for State Senator, Thirtieth District—Replying to yours of the 30th inst., will say the promptness of my answer is significant that I favor such a measure. I am in favor of a constitutional amendment which will authorize St. Louis to issue bonds for the purchase of public utilities. It will be a great pleasure for me to assist in settling the railway problem which has confronted St. Louis for so long a time.

**JOHN J. POWERS**, Democratic nominee for State Senator, Thirtieth District—In reply to your inquiry regarding my attitude on the submission of a constitutional amendment enabling St. Louis to issue bonds for the purchase of street railway and other public utilities, will say that I favor such legislation and I hope the transportation facilities of this city will be improved.

**PETER ANDERSON**, Republican nominee for State Senator, Thirtieth District—In answer to yours of the 30th inst., wish to state that if elected I will favor and will vote for a constitutional amendment enabling St. Louis to issue bonds for the purchase of street railways and other public utilities.

**PHILIP W. CHANEY**, Republican nominee for Representative, First District—I am in favor and will vote for the submission of a constitutional amendment enabling St. Louis to issue bonds (extending 25 or 30 years, like Cleveland preferred) for the purchase of street railway and other public utilities.

**EDWARD H. RABENBERG**, Republican nominee for Representative, First District—Replying to yours of Oct. 30 regarding purchase of street railway property, would say I am very favorably inclined to the proposition and after thorough consideration and if after investigation no serious obstacles, legal or otherwise, present themselves, feel that I would vote for such a measure.

**E. G. DAVIDSON**, Republican nominee for Representative, Fourth District—In reply to your inquiry of Oct. 30 in regard to the proposed submission of the constitutional amendment to enable St. Louis to issue bonds for the purchase of street railways and other public utilities, permit me to state that I am heartily in favor of such a proposition and if elected I will not only vote for it, but do all in my power to help pass the bill to enable St. Louis to issue bonds for those purposes.

**JOHN P. CROWLEY**, Democratic nominee for Representative, Fifth District—Yes, nothing would please me better. St. Louis ought to own the railways.

**JULIUS ANDERSON**, Democratic nominee for Representative, Sixth District—Replying to your inquiry re United Railways and the necessary legislation to issue bonds, will say that not only do I favor it, but will vote for it, if elected, but consider it an absolute necessity.

**WILLIAM E. CAULFIELD**, Republican nominee for Representative, Sixth District—If the financial condition of the United Railways Co. becomes such that its future is so uncertain that its officers would suggest public ownership and if I were a member of the Legislature, I would vote for a constitutional amendment enabling St. Louis to issue bonds for the purchase of street railways and other public utilities.

#### POLICE GET ORDERS FOR THEIR WORK ON ELECTION DAY

Two Must Be On Duty at Each Polling Place, and All Saloons Must Close.

A general order giving instructions to the police as to their duties on election day, next Tuesday, was issued today by Acting Chief O'Brien. It declared that the city must have a "clean, fair and honest election," and commanders of police districts will be held strictly accountable for any deficiencies that occur in their respective districts. There will be no general transfer of patrolmen from one beat to another, as had been requested by the Republican campaign organization. Patrolmen will be on duty 12 hours that day, and some districts where there are not enough policemen to go around the polling places, will receive patrolmen from other districts where there is a surplus, Acting Chief O'Brien said.

Unless policemen have personal knowledge of fraud, no voter shall be arrested on a charge of illegal registration or illegal voting except upon a written request signed by three judges of election, the order states.

Saloons must be closed from midnight Monday until midnight Tuesday.

Senator Makes Speech for Both Candidates Once His Old Political Enemies.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

**JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. 2.**—United States Senator James A. Reed, who for 15 years has been a bitter personal and political enemy of Joseph W. Folk, Democratic nominee for United States Senator, and of Justice Waller W. Graves, candidate to succeed himself on the Missouri Supreme Court, in an address here yesterday afternoon came out in an unqualified and strong endorsement not only of them as candidates, but of them personally.

His action is believed by Democratic leaders to end a political feud which has existed since Folk defeated Reed for the nomination for Governor in 1904, and to presage a realignment of Democratic factions in the State.

Reed Praises Folk.

Concerning Folk, he said: "Gov. Folk served as Circuit Attorney of St. Louis. He performed his duties in a manner so satisfactory to the people of the State that his election to the governorship resulted. His career is well known in the State, but it is almost as well known and as much admired throughout the Nation."

Reed's appointment as counselor of the State Department in the first Wilson administration, and his subsequent selection as counsel of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Senator Reed continued.

"This great tribunal had as the attorneys of the United States from which to select a legal counsel. It chose Joseph W. Folk, who for three years filled that highly responsible position to the satisfaction of the commission and of the country."

Wants Folk Elected.

"It is absolutely essential that we elect Gov. Folk because a failure to elect him might result in the loss of control by the Democrats of the organization of the Senate."

Of Judge Graves, Senator Reed said:

"The pronouncement of any encomium upon Judge Graves seems to me mere surplusage. For 14 years his learning and wisdom have added luster to the jurisprudence of Missouri. He is in the very prime of his life, a sound, seasoned lawyer, a great Judge."

Senator Reed answered the Republican charge that the Democratic administration had not prepared the country for war by showing that the army and navy have been there was a prospect that the United States would be involved in the war, had been increased and that the annual expenditures on the army and navy had been given each year of the Wilson administration more than in any year of either the Taft or Roosevelt administrations.

Sees Republican Plot.

Considering the politics of the present campaign, the Senator denounced the Republicans as desiring to gain control of Congress to hamper the administration.

"The Republicans insist they have sustained the President in all his war policies," the Senator said. "If such is the case, then they are in no position to criticize the President's war policies, neither can they criticize the Democrats in Congress for they have sustained the President's war policies."

"They insist that they intend to heartily co-operate with the President in his future war policies. If this be true, then there is nothing to be gained by turning out the Democrats and putting in Republicans."

"The party which has thus far conducted the war ought to be permitted to finish the job. This must be true unless it has gravely failed in the task."

#### MECHANICS IN ARMY TO BE SENT TO FACTORIES

Will Be Returned to War Work Plants and Receive Scale of Civilians.

Skilled mechanics of all kinds who are in the army will be picked out and sent back to work in munition plants, through the agency of the Industrial Bureau of the War Department, it was announced yesterday, in a telegram to the District Appeals Board. Their army pay will be suspended, however, and they will be allowed to receive the scale of wages paid civilian workmen. The section has just been established. Darragh de Lancy has been made its chief.

Despite the precautions previously taken, many skilled workmen have volunteered or have been inducted into the army, and the scarcity of skilled labor is being seriously felt in plants doing war work.

Great Britain had a similar experience early in the war, although it was much more serious there. The institution of industrial furloughs is to keep any avoidable shortage from arising.

#### M'CUILLOCH VICE PRESIDENT OF ELECTRIC RAILWAY ASSOCIATION

By the Associated Press.

**NEW YORK, Nov. 2.**—Public ownership of street railways as a solution of present "unprecedented conditions" was advocated before the American Electric Railway Association meeting here yesterday by Richard McCulloch, president of the United Railways Co. of St. Louis, while John J. Stanley of Cleveland, president of the organization, and Thomas N. McCarter of Newark, N. J., chairman of the Committee on Conference With National Government, urged higher fares.

J. H. Pardon of New York was elected president, and the association and McCulloch is one of the new vice presidents.

# THE SANDMAN STORY FOR TONIGHT

BY MRS. F. A. WALLER.

## Billy Duck's Wits.

THE Farmer went to town one day and before he left the barnyard he called all the hens and chickens, and all the ducks and geese, and locked them in the poultry house so Mr. Fox could not carry any of them off.

That is, the Farmer thought he had all of his poultry safe from Mr. Fox, but Billy Duck did not want to be locked up so early in the day, so when the others ran as fast as the legs would carry them to answer the call of the master, Billy Duck ran behind a clump of thick bushes and hid.

"Look at those silly things running," said Billy Duck. "The master isn't going to feed them at all. They have had their dinner, but the foolish creatures don't know it."

"I know what the master is going to do, he is going to lock them all in, but he won't get me, for I am going to stay out this fine day; no dark, old poultry house for Billy Duck."

Billy Duck waited until the master was well out of sight and then he came out from his hiding place.

"Quack, quack," he went, right by the poultry house.

Up to the window flew all the hens that could reach the rail. "It is Billy Duck!" they gasped; "he must have hidden from the master."

Old Grandmother Duck looked out through a tiny crack in the side of the house at Billy Duck. "Where were you when the master called?" she inquired.

"Oh! I hid," said Billy Duck. "I wasn't going to be shut up in that old house this fine day."

"The master look Rover with him," said Grandmother Duck. "And if old Mr. Fox calls you may wish you had not hidden from the master. You had better get under the barn and stay there."

"Oh! who is afraid?" said Billy Duck, puffing up as big as he could, and strutting around. "My, what a big yard this is when you are the only one in it," he quacked. But his quack of delight ended in one of fright for under the gate he saw the nose of Mr. Fox, and in another minute Mr. Fox was standing in the yard looking around.

He soon saw Billy Duck and started toward him. Billy flapped his wings and ran behind a bright milk pan standing beside the fence.

The pan was so new and bright that when Mr. Fox came along he saw himself in it and stopped a second to admire himself, for he was a very vain fellow.

BILLY DUCK'S wits came to his rescue right then. "Mr. Fox," he said, "I expect you are going to eat me, and, of course, I cannot escape, but I don't mind taking your picture first, if you would like to have it taken."

"How can you take my picture?" asked Mr. Fox, in no hurry to carry Billy off, for he felt perfectly sure he would not escape him.

"Don't you see yourself in this

# CONDITIONALLY.

"Sam, are you going to do your shopping early?"  
"Yes, ma'am—providin' my fren's do their droppin' early."



camera?" asked Billy Duck.

"I thought this was a milk pan," said Mr. Fox.

"It does look like one," said Billy, "but if you will wait a minute I will take your picture."

"Well, be quick about it," said Mr. Fox, coming closer.

"Oh! you have to stand farther away. Don't you see how dreadful you look when you get so close?" said Billy.

"Now stand perfectly still, Mr. Fox, and smile, and in a minute when I count three I will take your picture."

Mr. Fox's idea of a smile was to open wide his mouth and show his big teeth, and when he did so Billy Duck almost fell over backward with fright.

"Oh, Mr. Fox," he gasped, "I want to take a picture of your face, not your mouth. Close it and look pleasant, you need not smile."

"There, that is better, now stand still. One! Two! Three!"

"Wait a minute, Mr. Fox," said Billy as Mr. Fox started toward him. "Wouldn't you like a picture of your beautiful, bushy, long tail, too?"

"Yes, I would, but I cannot wait all day," said Mr. Fox. "Hurry up!"

"It won't take a minute," said Billy.

ly. "Just stand sideways and look over your shoulder and hold up your tail; turn your body a little further around, please; now, very still. One! Two! Three!"

Mr. Fox turned with a jerk, for the "three" sounded far away, and it was, for under the barn went Billy Duck through such a small space that Mr. Fox, try as he would, could not get at him.

He began to scratch and dig, but before he got very far the master and Rover drove into the yard, and Mr. Fox ran.

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# THE WEEKLY HEALTH TALK

How to Lessen Winter Toll of Contagious Diseases.

By DR. MAX C. STARKLOFF,  
Health Commissioner of St. Louis.

WHEN the influenza ban is finally lifted and children are permitted to return to school, mothers, guardians and teachers will be confronted with other problems of contagion, as the year will have advanced into a period in which contagious diseases increase their toll on health and life, particularly among the young.

Contagious diseases attack children readily because their power of resistance is much lower than that of adults. We know the causes of some contagions and have developed practically certain measures for their prevention or cure, but the causes of others is a mystery still unsolved by science. Nevertheless, health departments of the various cities and science have worked out effective means of limiting the spread of contagions when the people co-operate intelligently by observing sanitary rules and regulations.

We know that a great many contagions are spread from the discharges from the nose and mouth, and at this time of year, when the air passages are susceptible to inflammation and invasion, and homes and buildings are often poorly ventilated, the spread of contagion is quite pronounced. At this season people should guard carefully against being infected by those who have "colds," sore throats or coughs. Those suffering from these ailments should use every precaution to prevent their families, friends and neighbors from infection through them.

Tuberculosis is one of the infections transmitted by discharges from the nose and mouth. It is the most frequent and widespread of contagions. It causes more deaths than any other disease and claims its victims largely from among those who are at the most productive period of their lives—that is, it takes its largest toll between the ages of 15 and 60 years.

DIPHTHERIA is transmitted in the same way. Everybody knows this disease is located usually in the throat, nose or mouth and nearly all know of its terrible death rate when it is neglected.

Diphtheria is a disease that certainly can be prevented, and when it appears we can positively save 99 per cent of the children by using antitoxin at once. Diphtheria can be prevented from spreading if the people will co-operate with the Health Department by carefully guarding each case and preventing the sufferer from coming in contact with other children, no matter how mild the case may seem to be. Some investigators believe, and I believe their theory is sound, that each case of acute throat disease is a source of diphtheria until it has been proved otherwise. All should submit children with symptoms of throat soreness to family physicians or Health Department doctors at once and take steps to prevent the child from contact with others.

Measles is a disease that causes many deaths among children who could easily be saved. Many could even be spared the pain and agony of attack. It is one of the most readily communicable diseases and is contagious before eruption and remains so for a considerable period during convalescence. It would be very easily controlled if all cases were isolated for two weeks from its onset. The department urges all who have children to guard them against the disease. The old theory that parents should consider their children as measles while they are young and have them over with it is barbaric and murderous. Many children have recovered from measles only to die from pneumonia, tuberculosis and other ailments that attack the weakened body of the child.

Scarlet fever is another dangerous disease that spreads chiefly through the nose and mouth. It is most contagious during the stage of eruption. It is exceedingly treacherous, and so weakens organs of the body that attack from other ailments causes death or permanent disability, such as deafness, paralysis and kidney disease. There is no specific antitoxin for it. Isolation and careful disposal of all articles in contact with the patient should be practiced until a definite method of control for this disease is found.

WHOOPIING COUGH is a contagion that the public has regarded with indifference, not realizing that it is a serious menace to the health and lives of children. It is caused by a germ and is communicable in its early stages. It is spread through discharges from the nose and mouth. There is no natural immunity, but after the fifth year susceptibility decreases with age.

One attack usually confers immunity, second attacks being rare. The death rate from whooping cough is very high among the very young and very old. The control of whooping cough is a matter that is largely within the control of the public itself. The Health Department can warn of the dangerous nature of the disease, but the public itself must exercise precautions to protect their own and other children from attacks. It is contagious both before and after the "whoop."

I have tried here to emphasize the great importance of protecting yourself and children from the dangers which assault everybody through the discharges from the nose and mouth of companions and others met in the daily round of work and pleasure. If people will co-operate with the Health Department in these matters they will realize that a large decrease in the number of cases of contagion and a reduction in the loss of lives, and you will add many days of happiness and health to the children and to the entire community.

# Sweeter the Crust Made With One's Own Hands Than the Cake Handed Out in Charity

Independence the World's Greatest Source of Happiness, and  
Children Who Are Not Taught to Stand on Own  
Feet Are the Sport of Chance.

By DOROTHY DIX.

THE one greatest source of happiness in the world is independence. There is no other thrill that ever animates the human breast that is so completely soul-satisfying as the feeling that one is adequate to cope with one's destiny, and that one has the strength to stand alone.

The bread of dependence is bitter, no matter how freely it is given. We are never at home in another's house, be our welcome to it ever so cordial.

When all is said, the clinging vine is nothing but a poor, floppy, weak, spineless parasite for which we all have a secret contempt, because it only lives by hanging on to something stronger and with more backbone than it has itself.

People who are dependent are invariably miserable, discontented and dissatisfied because their knowledge of their dependence robs them of self-respect. Worse still, dependence develops in people a host of the most contemptible vices. They become fawners, flatterers and lick spittles, servile puppets of the hand that feeds and clothes them.

All of the sturdier virtues have their root in independence. It is only those who can look the world in the face, secure of their ability to fight it and take what they want from it with their own good right hand, who do not have to be teased, or get the things they need by devious ways.

So interwoven with our well-being, temperately and spiritually, is independence that the first duty of parents is to teach their children to stand on their own feet, metaphorically as well as physically. Strangely enough this is a duty that most fathers and mothers absolutely neglect, and stranger still they neglect it through love.

Their parental passion makes them selfish. It is so sweet to them to feel that their children look to them to supply every want, and depend upon them for their very need, that they cannot deny themselves the pleasure of playing Providence to them.

They never give their children any money for whose spending they are responsible. They never let their children pick out their clothes. They never permit their children to go into any enterprise on their own account. They never let them take any authority or any risk of their own judgment. Father and mother pull all the strings and the children are just marionettes that dance to their parents' whims.

ALL of us know men who have been so completely managed by their fathers that when they are middle aged they are still, in mind and character, nothing but little boys. We all know maiden ladies 50 years old who have been so dominated by their mother that they have never even bought a pocket watch or a pair of shoes without advice and assistance, and who still have to ask mother's permission to go downtown, or have a second cup of tea.

In keeping their children dependent on them these parents do not realize what a cruel thing they have done, and how they have robbed their boys and girls of initiative, and of the power to stand on their own feet.

until a definite method of control for this disease is found.

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One attack usually confers immunity, second attacks being rare. The death rate from whooping cough is very high among the very young and very old. The control of whooping cough is a matter that is largely within the control of the public itself. The Health Department can warn of the dangerous nature of the disease, but the public itself must exercise precautions to protect their own and other children from attacks. It is contagious both before and after the "whoop."

I have tried here to emphasize the great importance of protecting yourself and children from the dangers which assault everybody through the discharges from the nose and mouth of companions and others met in the daily round of work and pleasure. If people will co-operate with the Health Department in these matters they will realize that a large decrease in the number of cases of contagion and a reduction in the loss of lives, and you will add many days of happiness and health to the children and to the entire community.

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# Stories of Women Spies

By Albert Peyson Terhune.

MME. LE BRUN, France's War-Spy in Germany.

WHEN the present war began France's General Headquarters had in its employ a woman of unusual cleverness and attractive appearance. Her name appears on Paris court records as "Mme. le Brun."

Perilous and highly important work was at once found for Mme. le Brun—the call for frequent trips to Germany. No single disguise was good enough to serve on all such trips without exciting the German Secret Service's suspicion. So she adopted the cleverest possible disguise—by not disguising herself at all.

Posing as an ardent German, she made her way into the enemy's country no less than 15 times in all. On these trips she performed various missions for the French Government, and performed them brilliantly.

But the most useful bit of work she did was the exposing of a traitor, who, like Bolo Pasha and other blackguards, was pretending to be a loyal servant of France while trying to sell his country to the Kaiser.

Mme. le Brun hit on the trail of this scoundrel by the merest chance. In Berlin, during one of her dangerous missions there, she won the confidence of a German Lieutenant attached to the Secret Service nest of the Wilhelmstrasse.

By playing upon this Lieutenant's vanity Mme. le Brun managed to get him into a boastful mood. While he was bragging about the excellency of the Prussian spy system he exclaimed:

"In a trusted post in the French Government is a man who has been in our pay for many years."

MME. LE BRUN masked her sager interest and affected to believe that the statement was absurd. The Lieutenant reiterated it. Carelessly, almost mockingly, she asked:

"Who is this wonderful person who is serving the Wilhelmstrasse while he holds office in France?"

The Lieutenant became suddenly cautious. He answered, mysteriously:

"I dare not tell you. He is too highly placed."

Failing to coax the Lieutenant into revealing the name, and fearing to rouse suspicion by asking too many questions, she went back to France. Although she had not gained the name she sought, she had managed to secure from the Lieutenant the names of two women in Paris who were in the secret employ of the Wilhelmstrasse and who, she believed, might furnish a clue to the name she wanted.

When she reached Paris Mme. le Brun reported at once to her chief, Col. Zopf, what she had learned. On the strength of her tidings the women mentioned by the German Lieutenant were arrested.

By questioning these scared spies Mme. le Brun learned the name of the official who had given them the passports which enabled them to ply their trade in France. Mme. le Brun knew that the arrest of these women would probably make her talkative Lieutenant realize she herself was a French spy. Yet she was frantically anxious to go back once more to Germany and learn certain vital facts for her Government. Her statement, made later in court and corroborated by Zopf, runs in part as follows:

"I knew of the secret relations between a certain Deputy and Gaillard. I begged leave to return to Germany to clear up the whole matter and learn the truth in every detail. But my chief, Col. Zopf, refused to let me go. He said I would be certain to be arrested and shot and that there was not one chance in a hundred of my getting back to France alive. In spite of this I entreated him to let me go there. But he persisted in his refusal."

Col. Zopf, in endorsing her testimony, added:

"She has been a loyal and devoted agent. Some costly errors have been averted by her visits to Germany, where she was in constant danger of capture and death."

# THE GILDED MAN

A Romance of the Andes

By CLIFFORD SMYTH

(Continued from yesterday.)

(Chapter XIII—Continued.)

FAILURE did not daunt Leighton. He was convinced that by persevering in their exploration they would solve the mystery of the cave, gain tidings of David and run down Raoul. Una shared his optimistic view, and both chafed at the reluctance of their companions to go ahead with the energy their plight demanded. That is, the fact that they were caught in a cavern of unknown extent, connected with certain mysterious happenings in the immediate past, mixed up in the legendary history of a vanished race, and inhabited even now by strange beings in outlandish costumes, had a blighting effect upon them. Mrs. Quayle refused to be comforted and, as it was out of the question to go on without her, Leighton, like an astute general, proposed having lunch before doing anything else.

Every one brightened up at the idea; it was one of those master strokes of policy that, when all else fails, saves the day. Mirinda declared she would gladly do anything to get a good meal, and as no one thought otherwise, they fell to with an appetite sharpened by their exertions and made fairly razor-like—although this they did not realize—by the bracing atmosphere of the cave.

There were bollos of corn and yuca—yellow, white, brown—variously flavored, soggy, solid. This was a concentrated food that just hit the need of a party of marooned picknickers. And there were large flat disks of cassava, a native bread that Mrs. Quayle declared, with some reason, resembled chips of wood, more than anything else, in taste and toughness. This, too, furnished the maximum of nourishment in a small space. These foods, with such fruits as the almond-like Sapoti, the juicy nispera, the delicate chirimoya, furnished a meal that aroused Mirinda's enthusiasm, although to the untrained New England palate it was not quite so satisfying as it might be. The thought, too, that after this supply of food was exhausted, there would be nothing to eat, and no way of getting anything to eat, spoiled just that part of the picnic that should be most enjoyable. And there, worse than all, unthought of until now, there was the appalling problem of water. In the lunch bags of Doctor Miranda and General Heran there were two small bottles of red wine; but when this was offered to Mrs. Quayle that unhappy lady's throat for water reached an acute stage. She declared that all wine was poison, and that she would die if she couldn't get a drink of water. When Leighton was of gubred, water

they must have, but—did it exist in a cave that was, apparently, caused by fire and not—as all respectable caves are—by water?

"Guatavita!" exclaimed Mirinda, smacking his lips after a deep draught of charet.

"Guatavita!" echoed Leighton irritably. "Why not say the river Magdalena? How are we to reach Guatavita?"

"It is near," was the complacent reply. "It comes into the cave."

"How do you know that?"

"Always there is water in the cave. And here—the lake is outside."

"Yes, outside," said Leighton bitterly. "But first it is inside."

Mirinda's confident assertion was worth considering. That there might be a cave that probably was some subterranean connection between the cave and the lake—even if the former did come from fire—was a plausible theory. As he went over the matter in his own mind, Leighton's respect for Mirinda's common sense jumped from zero to a comparatively high figure. But he was not convinced.

"You forget, we are above the level of the lake," he argued.

"That is true," agreed the doctor, who, in the meantime, bottle in hand, had been nervously walking about, peering into the darkness that surrounded them. "Yes, that is true. We come in over the hill and always we walk up up. The lake is always below. This path it never go down. But here—ah! Caranba!—is one other path—and it go down."

Mirinda's voice shrilled with excitement. He was elated with the importance of his discovery. And it was important. The spot they had chosen for their lunch was the furthest point they had reached in their explorations, the point where Mirinda had turned back to take Mrs. Quayle out of the cave and where they had last seen Raoul Arthur. It was marked by a huge pyramidal rock rising from the floor of the cave. Along one side of this rock the path they had followed went on indefinitely, in a gradual upward incline. It was to the other side that Mirinda eagerly called attention, placing his bottle of claret down on the rock beside him, he got on his knees and, with his nose almost touching the ground, made a minute study of the floor of the cave.

Even Andrew felt the contagion of the doctor's excitement. Fruits, bollos, cassavas were abandoned pell-mell as one and all scrambled to their feet eager to find out what new puzzle Mirinda had managed to pick up. The light from their lamps cast huge, uncertain shadows on the irregular masses of rock that everywhere blocked the view. At first

there was nothing to be seen that differed essentially from what they had grown accustomed to in this subterranean world. There was the same chaos of jagged pinnacles and bowlders, the same display of irresistible energy that had been let loose and played itself out here ages ago. But in the midst of it all, zigzagging through this maze of dusty forms, there was the new path announced by Mirinda. It led away from the central rock, or pillar, where they had taken their lunch, and formed an acute angle with the path they had already traversed. It was not so easily controlled as the latter, but it appeared little more than a rift among the rocks that strewed the floor of the cave. But it was a path, there was no mistaking that. Among the evidences that it had been recently used was one that particularly delighted Mirinda and justified his prolonged microscopic examination of the path itself—the footprints of a man wearing, not sandals, but shoes.

"Raoul Arthur!" exclaimed Leighton. "Perhaps," agreed Mirinda. "Where could he have gone?" asked Una. "This path runs in nearly the same direction as the one we followed."

"We will see."

As a matter of fact, the two paths, starting together at the central rock and going thence in the same general direction, gradually diverged from each other, much as do the two lines that form the letter V. Then, another difference was noticeable. The first path followed a comparatively uniform level; the second dipped steadily downward. This peculiarity, first noted by Mirinda, appealed particularly to Heran. Gloom had been the dominant mood with the General ever since he had entered the cave. He had made mental notes of things as they had happened, but he had not shared in the discussions of the others. This was partly due to his ignorance of English, partly to a sense of responsibility that he felt as a citizen of

Bogota whose duty it was to guide a party of foreigners safely through one of the difficult regions of his native land. But now, at last, he had something to say, something that was due from him as their leader. Tugging at his beard in characteristic fashion, he gave the result of his observations in terse Spanish.

"At first we go away from the lake. Then we come back to it just a little. Then we go away. Now this path take us right there again."

"That is it," agreed Mirinda. It sounded rather mixed up, and no one paid much attention to it. But at least it put Gen. Heran in a better humor.

"Perhaps they will take us out of the cave," suggested Andrew. "The path is nearly in the right direction."

"I hope it means water, anyway," said Una, thinking of Mrs. Quayle.

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(To be Continued Monday.)

# Some Borrower.

MRS. X.: That old maid next door is the most brazen woman I ever knew.

Mrs. Y.: Indeed?

Mrs. X.: Why, only yesterday she came over to inquire if she could borrow my husband to discharge her cook.

Tank riding is now the fashionable London sport. Oh, these women! You shield and shelter them and prevent the air from blowing too harshly on their cheeks, only to find that what really pleases them is to "treat 'em rough."—Columbia (S. C.) State.

# For Sunday Morning Breakfasts

Jim says that Sunday is the only day he has time to enjoy his breakfast, so I always try to give him something worth enjoying. Sometimes it's chipped beef in cream with a sprinkling of AI Sauce, but what he likes even better than that is the feathery kind of ham omelet I know how to make.

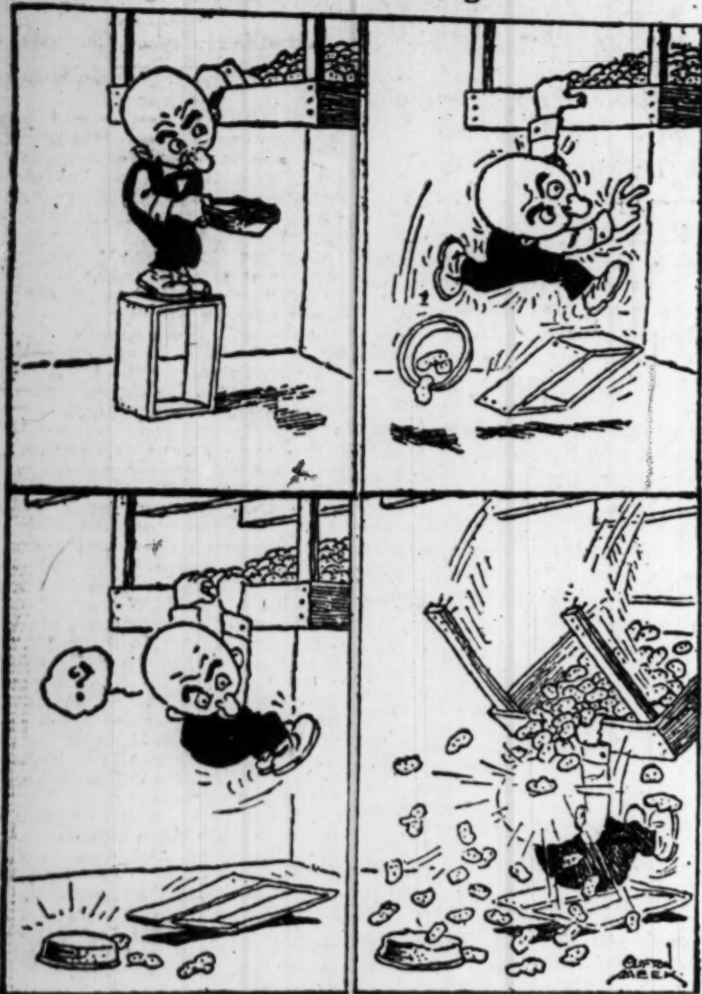
I mix half a cup of stale bread crumbs with half a cup of hot milk, a tablespoonful of butter, and a little salt and pepper, and let the mixture stand for five minutes. Then I add the beaten yolks of three eggs, half a cup of finely chopped ham, and fold in the whites of the eggs beaten stiff. Just before I pour it into the pan I add a dash of AI Sauce — and there's the rub. It makes the most ordinary omelet taste like a dish to set before a king. You just ask Jim.—ADY.



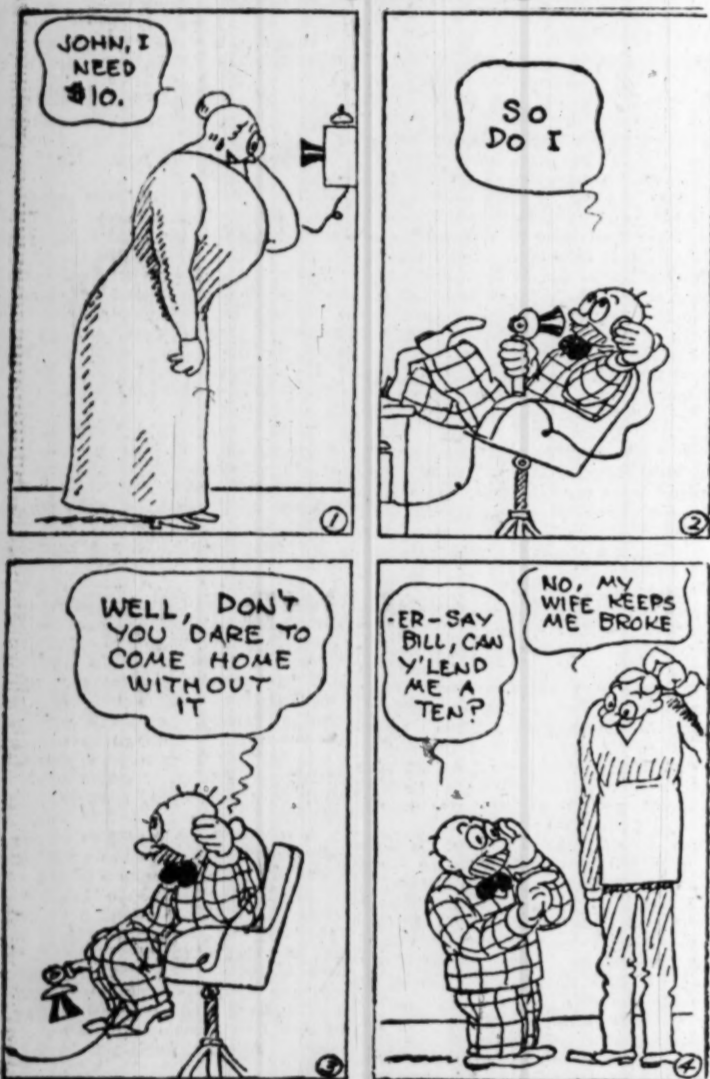
A Nutritious Diet for All Ages. Keep Horlick's Always on Hand. Quick Lunch, Home, or Office.



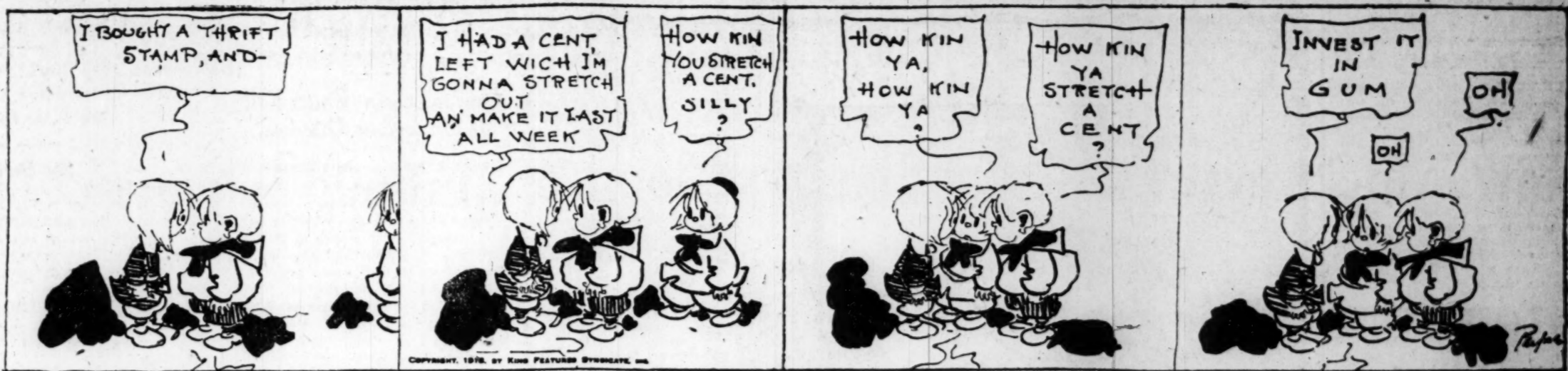
## Grindstone George.



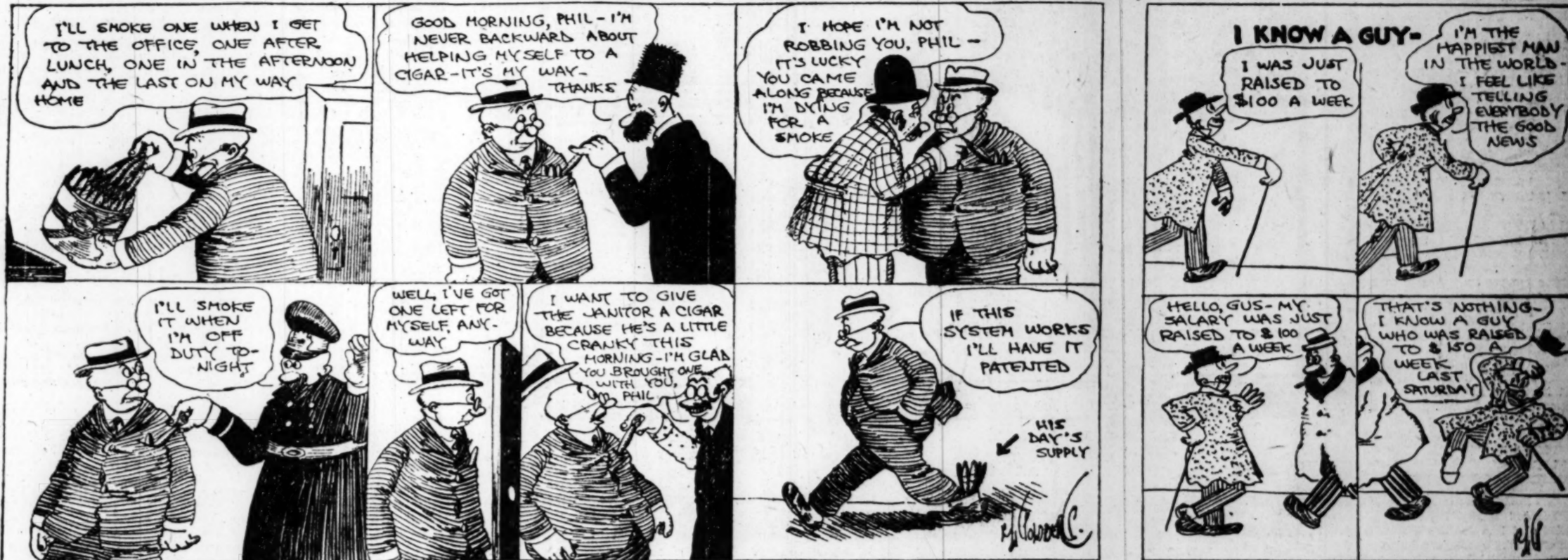
## Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out.



## "SAY, POP!"—AMBROSE CERTAINLY KNOWS HOW TO PRACTICE THRIFT.—By PAYNE.



## YOUR FRIENDS SEEM TO THINK CIGARS GROW IN YOUR POCKET.—By GOLDBERG.



## MUTT AND JEFF—SOME RECRUITS ARE PAINFULLY POLITE.—By BUD FISHER.



## PENNY ANTE—The Guy Who No Longer Plays By Jean Knott



## Telegraphy.

ONE never tires of marveling at what telegraphy can do to a message. An up-state correspondent was queried about a coal boat going aground, and the bewildering reply came back: "Can find nothing about coal boat drowned." But the prize is taken by the message sent from Detroit signed by the sender's nickname, "Tude."

"Meet me at 10:05 train. Tude." It arrived: "Meet me at 10:05 train. Nude."—Detroit News.

## Her Curiosity.

MISS SHARP—Can it be true that you made a bet at your club that if you proposed to me I would accept you?

Mr. Flighy—Well, I've proposed. Will you?

Miss Sharp—How much did you bet?—London Answers.

## DRIVE AWAY HEADACHE

Rub Musterole on Forehead and Temples.

A headache remedy without the dangers of "headache medicine." Relieves headache and that miserable feeling from colds or congestion. And it acts at once! Musterole is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister. Used only externally, and in no way can it affect stomach and heart, as some internal medicines do. Excellent for sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, all pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). 30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.



## Try to Avoid This Error.

WE had to stop our little girl answering the front-door calls.

"Why?"

"The other day when Ensign Jones came to call on our eldest daughter, he was dressed in his white uniform, and when the little one opened the door and saw him she immediately called upstairs: 'Ma, how much bread do you want today?'"—Detroit Free Press.

## To Impress the Judge.

"You say she has engaged a dramatic instructor. Does she intend to go upon the stage?"

"Oh, no. She has sued her husband for divorce and is preparing for her appearance in court."



Don't let skin trouble interfere with your work

## Resinol

will relieve it

Resinol Ointment stops itching almost instantly. It matters little whether the cause lies in some skin disease like eczema, or the bite or sting of insects, or a disorder of the nerve supply.

Resinol Ointment acts because it contains medicinal substances which soothe and heal the skin. Its continued use is almost sure to clear away all trace of eruption.

Ask your dealer for it.

## Fifty-Fifty.

THE following came in the mail: A gob who had just been out-fitted by the merry jesters over in the clothes issuing room was walking down the road in critical contemplation of his flapping trousers.

An officer passed and the gob failed to salute.

"Look here, young man," said the officer, "didn't you notice my uniform?"

"What are you kicking about," answered the gob, "look at the way mine fits."—Great Lakes Bulletin.

## The Proper Diagnosis.

"YOU misled me about that story of young Swift," complained the cub reporter. "You stated that he died of auto-intoxication, and here I find that he was killed trying to beat a train to the crossing in his super-six."

"Well, ain't I right?" snapped the cynical informant—Ginger.

## Paw Knows Everything.

WILLIE: Paw, what is meant by straitened circumstances?

Paw: Straitened circumstances is highbrow language for being down and out, my son.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## Our Unguarded Moments.

Young Minister (receiving gift of fountain pen): Thank you. I hope I shall now be able to write better sermons.

The Lady: I hope so.

## Getting Ready for War Makers.

German Proverb: Always when there is a war, the devil makes hell larger.

Imagine the enthusiasm of a private soldier when he returns and finds that his father was a Field Marshal in a political campaign, his brother a Colonel in the Liberty Loan campaign, and his mother a General in a motor corps.—Indianapolis News.

## Pass the Jamaica Ginger.

"THOSE shrimp we had for dinner weren't fresh."

"How do you know?"

"I have inside information."

The old-fashioned man who wouldn't hire a cigarette smoker if the labor market were exhausted is now the willing little subscriber to funds to keep the soldier boys in "makings."—Toledo Blade.

## Trying It Out.

HOBBS: This plastering the city with posters saying "Lend" must have a strong psychological effect.

Dobbs: Do you really think so? Lend me \$10, will you?

"If the husband who starts the row is fair-minded," remarked the Man in the Car, "he'll let his wife have the last word and live happily ever after."—Toledo Blade.

## Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Eucalypti, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over 30 Years